The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 2114 VOL. VII. "Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 民國六年七月十九日 SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1918 中華郵政特准掛號認為新聞紙類 10 CENTS

GERMANS PREPARE TO GIVE UP SALIENT WON IN MAY DRIVE?

Indications Given Of Retreat On Soissons-Marne-Rheims Front

DESTROY SUPPLIES

Crown Prince Pouring In Troops To Stem Allies' Rush

FOCH IS UNCHECKED

Prince Rupprecht's Reserves Are Driven Back Despite Desperate Resistance

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, July 24.—In order to delay as long as possible the probable result of General Foch's masterly counter-blow—the evacuation of the Soissons-Marne-Rheims salient—the Crown Prince continues to throw large numbers of fresh forces into the furnace of battle. With the new divisions mostly brought from Prince Rupprecht's front added to the sixty divisions already used since the beginning of the struggle on July 15, he is keeping up his desperate resistance on both sides of the salient.

Despite his opposition, the Allied troops continued their progress yesterday, particularly on both sides of the Ourcq on the line south of Soissons and also on the northern bank of the Marne. The bridgehead at Jaulgonne was considerably widened and strengthened. Further progress was also made by French and British troops between the Marne and Rheims. Nearly a mile was gained between Ardre and Vrigny, where the enemy's losses were particularly heavy.

A brilliant local attack resulting in important gains was made by French troops under General Debeney in an advance of about two miles. The positions won in this action give views over a vast areas, and had been strongly organised by the enemy. These gains are important in view of possible future operations.

Preparing To Withdraw?

Paris, July 23.—There is an indication that the Germans, staggering under the repeated and formidable blows of the Allied armies might retreat from the Soissons-Marne-Rheims salient. According to reports received last night the Germans appear to be destroying huge quantities of material and munitions preparatory to evacuating this pocket, which was created by their costly advance in May.

They have experienced increasing difficulty in maintaining their communication in this salient, being unable to utilise most of the railroads leading northward owing to the constant activity of the Allied aviators and artillery.

Germans Try In Vain To Rally

To cover their movement to the rear, the Germans throughout yesterday made powerful counter-attacks along the whole battle front in desperate efforts to check the Allied troops' advance. Despite the opposition, General Foch's forces progressed largely at vital points of the line. The village of Epieds, six miles northeast of Chateau-Thierry, was captured and much ground gained.

Important gains have been made also in the region of Soissons, where General Magin is tightening his grip on Mont-de-Paris commanding the approaches to Soissons.

On the front southwest of Rheims the British divisions did excellent work yesterday, realising a further advance and taking a large number of prisoners.

At no point did the Germans, despite the fact that a large number of fresh troops were thrown into the line, succeed in pushing back the Allied troops. The enemy reinforcements include new troops from Prince Rupprecht's army who had been resting since their drive for the coast.

Vladivostok Government Makes Drastic Changes

German And Austrian Prisoners In Siberia Ordered By Berlin To Do Duty By Fatherland, Is Report

Reuter's Pacific Service

Vladivostok, July 24.—Drastic changes have been effected in the personnel of the Siberian Government here.

The Ussurisk Cossacks have joined the Czecho-Slovaks.

The Czecho-Slovaks Eastern army is preparing to advance on Irkutsk.

During the fighting at Spasskaia the Czechs secured a copy of an Hungarian newspaper dated June 21, containing a joint order signed by the Kaiser and the Emperor Karl of Austria, instructing all German, Austrian and Hungarian prisoners of war that "everybody distinguishing himself during his captivity by doing some work for the benefit of his country" is promised a betterment of his condition upon his return to his native land. Those disobeying this order on their return home will be severely punished.

Three hundred million marks have been allotted for investigation work for the discovery of traitors.

Tokio, July 24.—A telegram from Vladivostok states that the Siberian Central Government at Irkutsk removed the offices of the Government, except the military bureau, to Verkne Udinsk. Martial law was proclaimed on July 2 from Zima station, on the Tomsk railway, to Michailelio, on the Zabaikal railway. The proclamation prohibited the publication of newspapers and interdicted the entrance of an outsider to Irkutsk and also meetings of more than five people. Traffic was stopped between the hours of seven in the evening and seven in the morning. They also suspended the telegraph and postal service and the banks and conscripted all males between the ages of 15 and 35.

Austrian and German prisoners of war were naturalised and a body of 2,000 of them fully armed were sent to the front.

It is reported that the Bolsheviki, having failed successfully to defend Irkutsk from the Czechs, in order to avoid fighting in the streets evacuated the city and established their defense in the region of Lake Baikal.

West of Irkutsk trains are moving eastward and one freight train has been arriving daily.

Since the removal of the seat of Government to Verkne Udinsk, the Bolshevik troops have been carrying on an active propaganda to the effect that behind the Czechs are many anti-Bolsheviki opposing the Revolution and they must therefore be destroyed.

Volunteers were strenuously invited and 8,000 Austrian and German prisoners kept there were enlisted with pay of forty roubles a month. Most of the Austrian and German prisoners at Chita seem to have gone to Zabaikal. 200 remain there as police.

A naturalisation law has been issued by the Bolsheviki facilitating the naturalisation of former prisoners.

After the proclamation of martial law the situation was quiet and foodstuffs are plentiful at Irkutsk.

Strechensk is now under the Bolsheviki. There has been no disturbance of the people along the Shilka and Heido rivers from Strechensk.

Blagovestchensk is quiet.

The Austrian and German prisoners are wearing Russian uniforms.

BRITISH TRIBUNAL SITS TO PICK MEN FOR SERVICE

Body In Session Here This Week To Select Britons From All China

A survey of all Britishers in China, with the selection of probably over 100 for military service, is being made in Shanghai this week by the Military Service Tribunal, now in session at the British Consulate-General.

Only men fit for active duty are to be chosen and no one over 41 years of age will be taken, it is understood. The board will make recommendations concerning allowances to the families of selected men and will arrange about passage to England. It is expected that certificates will be awarded those men who wish to serve but whose presence in China is considered necessary and those who turn out to be medically unfit. The lists are to be sent to Peking when completed, probably at the end of this week.

The following constitute the Tribunal: Sir Everard Fraser, British Consul-General, president; Mr. A. Hide and Mr. C. E. Anton, Shanghai representatives; Mr. Geary Gardner and Mr. C. A. Fraser, Hankow representatives; Mr. W. A. Morling, Tientsin representative. Col. Robertson, British Military Attache in Peking, the military member of the body, is unable to be present and his seat is being filled by Capt. Denny, Assistant Military Attache.

Nationalists Back In Commons Again

Principles Laid Down By Wilson Only Irish Solution, Dillon Declares

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—In the House of Commons today the Nationalists were present after many weeks' abstention.

Mr. John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, gave notice of a motion condemning the Irish policy of the Government as alienating and exasperating the Irish people and declaring that the only true solution of the problem "is to put in operation without delay the principles laid down by President Wilson in his historic utterance at Washington's grave."

ALLIES' FOOD SUPPLY ASSURED, SAYS HOOVER

American Controller In London Address Says U. S. Can Provide All Essentials

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—The American Food Controller, Mr. Hoover, speaking at the Mansion House today, said that owing to America's efforts there would be no need to restrict the shipments of breadstuffs to Europe during the forthcoming year.

America could furnish in pork alone the whole needs of the Allies with regard to meats. Indeed the period of anxieties for the Allies in connection with essential foods was now passed.

Mr. Hoover contrasted the food situation of the Allies with that of the enemy, within whose lines the dominating fact was hunger. The Austrians and Germans every day were seizing the already short supplies of the peoples whom they had crushed and whose loss of lives through malnutrition and starvation in the next harvest year would be far larger than the casualties on the West front. The Allies would make every sacrifice, short of their own defeat and the final extinction of the lamp of civilisation, to maintain alive at least the people of Belgium and northern France.

Robbers Executed Publicly On Bund

Paraded First About Chinese City, Then Shot At Scene Of Crime

Two robbers were executed yesterday noon at the Ningshao Wharf on the Nantao Bund which was the scene of a robbery committed by the convicts last month. The prisoners, who had long been known as members of the "Gang of Thirty-six" which makes it their business to snatch jewelry and baggage from steamship passengers, participated in an armed raid on a preserved food store on the Bund. Their names were Tung Kia-kwang and Ling Ah-tu.

Before the execution the convicts were led through the main thoroughfares in the neighborhood of the food shop under the escort of a detachment of Shanghai City police. The prisoners were then tied to the iron railings on the Bund and the vessels anchored round the wharf were ordered to move out into the stream to be at a safe distance from the shots. A huge crowd witnessed the shooting, which took place promptly at midday.

'Clipped Wings' For Young Aviators

TRAINING AMERICAN AVIATORS IN FRANCE.
© COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION, SERVICE D'INF.

American student aviators grouped about a "grass cutter," or a plane with wings clipped so that it cannot leave the ground. The plane is used for teaching the young aviators control.

SUBMARINE REAPPEARS OFF AMERICAN COAST

Tug And Three Coal Barges Torpedoed And Sunk Near Cape Cod

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, July 23.—A German submarine sank a tug and three coal barges on Sunday off Cape Cod. The men, women and children on board were saved. The attack was witnessed from the shore. Two shells from the submarine fell close to the beach and four others on the mainland. A seaplane drove off the submarine.

Washington, July 23.—Official circles regard the sinkings off Cape Cod as an exhibition of German frightfulness in a vain effort to lower the American morale.

AUSTRIANS CLEARED FROM BEHIND RIVER

Swept Out Of River Holta Region By Dashing Attack Of French

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, July 23.—An official despatch from Eastern Headquarters reports:

In Albania, after a series of desperate struggles, which were sometimes hand-to-hand, we drove the Austrians from all their positions south of the river Holta. We have captured in the past two days 600 prisoners and twelve machine-guns.

Salonika, July 19.—The advance of the French and Italian forces in Albania continues. The Italians have crossed the Devoli north of Berat while the French, on their right, are clearing Gora, one of the highest mountains between the river Devoli and the river Skumbi and are threatening the highroad between Struga, northwest of Lake Ochrida, which is occupied by the Bulgarians, and Elbassan.

Rome, July 23.—An official communique reports:

We captured a mountain-gun, six machine-guns and a large quantity of ammunition at Corno di Cavento on the 19th. We have also recovered much bridging material which was abandoned by the enemy on an islet in the Piave.

We have captured a height northward of Berat, in Albania. Further eastward the French have occupied the heights on the left bank of the Holta.

London, July 21.—An official despatch from British headquarters in Italy reports:

We carried out three raids westward of Asiago, killing eight of the enemy and taking twenty-four prisoners.

We have destroyed seventeen enemy aircraft since July 16.

The Weather

Showers; squally. The maximum temperature yesterday was 90.8 and the minimum 75.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 88.7 and 74.8.

Prayers Are Said For 'Little Father,' Humbled In Death

Solemn Closing Scene In Great World Drama Has Setting In Russian Church Here

A tiny flitting scene from the last act of a world tragedy was played out last evening in Shanghai. Its setting was the little Russian church on North Honan Road, just without the boundaries of the Settlement, where a silent gathering of possibly two score members of the Russian community gathered in final tribute to Nicholas, Ex-Tsar of all the Russias, word of whose death reached here on Tuesday.

Singly, or in pairs, the little body of men and women converged upon the sanctuary, coming via motor car, carriage, ricsha and afoot, and passing in silently to stand beneath the domed arch of the chapel as the bell knolled. The Russian Consul-General, M Grosse, and one or two of his staff, several apparently well-to-do business men, a grey-haired lady with aristocratic profile, a pair of little girls were among the first to file into the edifice. Here an officer's uniform, with the blue trousers and red shoulder straps, gave a bit of color to the solemn scene and the epaulets of a tall navy officer showed above other shoulders.

There were several among the civilian dressed whose bearing and carriage hinted at service among the legions of the Empire. Tapers were distributed and lighted and as the bell sent its last vibrating note through the chancel the long bearded priest began the service.

The chant rose and fell, the voices of the choir boys in their responses echoing to it as the priest prayed for the departed Emperor, and the congregation knelt and rose and knelt again to the ritual of the service. Then the chant ceased, the priest passed slowly through a doorway to one side. The assembly stood hesitating for a moment within the church and then filtered through the entrance and away, silent and separately, as they had come.

Guam Severely Hit By Recent Typhoon

Scarcely House Left Standing Is Report Brought By Cableship Pacific

The Great Northern Telegraph Company's cableship Pacific, Captain H. C. A. Petersen, reached port yesterday from Guam where those on board witnessed the terrific effects of the recent typhoon. Scarcely a habitation on the island was left standing and the wind and rain wrought limitless damage throughout according to the reports brought back.

The Pacific brought mail from Guam to Shanghai, the same being contained in a new species of mail-bag which gave United States Postmaster Everett a few frenzied moments before the combination was arrived at. After experimenting with the fastenings he was undetermined whether to go about opening the bags with a cross-cut saw or a can-opener and was on the point of applying a little nitro-glycerine when the trick was solved.

300,000 U.S. TROOPS GOING OVER MONTHLY

Two-Thirds Are Being Carried In British Ships, Is Announcement In Commons

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—In the House of Commons today Sir Chiozza Money stated that 300,000 American troops are now crossing the Atlantic every month, of which two-thirds were in British ships. Sufficient supplies and war materials for the Allies were also being carried.

MURMAN COAST TREATY OF ALLIES PUBLISHED

To Equip And Train Murmansk Forces Till Russia Is Reunited

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—The Russian press has issued the text of the agreement between Great Britain, the United States, France and the Murman Regional Council providing for coordinated action for the defense of the Murman region against the German Coalition Powers.

The agreement described the region as the former Alexandrovsk district of the Province of Archangelsk.

It provides that the Entente shall equip and instruct the Russian armed forces of Murmansk, which it is stipulated shall be under Russian command.

The entente undertake not to interfere in the internal affairs of the Murman region.

The Murman Regional Council undertake to take most energetic precautions against espionage.

The Entente undertake to secure food and the staple requirements for the Murman population and also the necessary technical equipment and financial assistance for the Murman authorities.

The agreement is binding until normal relations between the Russian Central Authority on the one part and the Murmansk Council and the Entente of the other part are being re-established.

The Entente disclaim any idea of conquering any part of Murmansk and, jointly with the Murmansk Council, declare that the only object of the agreement is to guard the integrity of the Murman region for a great united Russia.

Two Pirates Executed For Missionary's Death

Men Brought To Justice By British Authorities Over Obstruction Of Officials

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, July 25.—After their trial at Haimen, two pirates who were found guilty of the murder of Mr. Graham, were shot on July 24 in the presence of Mr. J. T. Pratt, the British Consul at Ningpo, thus closing a shameful incident in connection with which the British authorities had to use their own means to bring the murderers to justice owing to the indifference and obstruction of the local Chinese officials.

ALLIED PROGRESS SLOW BUT STEADY IN EPIC STRUGGLE

Combined Armies Advance On Both Sides Of Ourcq And On Marne

JAULGONNE TAKEN

Americans Nearing Main Road Between Chateau-Thierry And Soissons

MORE TOWNS FALL

Casualties Inflicted On Germans Since Battle Began Total 180,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, July 23.—The official communique issued this evening reported:

Our attacks on both sides of the Ourcq had satisfactory results notwithstanding the stubborn resistance of the enemy, who brought up fresh reserves.

North of the Ourcq we captured and passed Plessier-Heleu, reached the western outskirts of Oulchy-la-Ville and captured the village of Mont Gru.

South of the Ourcq the Franco-American forces crossed the Chateau-Thierry Road and advanced their line over a kilometer. Eastward of that road the village of Rocourt and the greater part of Chatelet Wood are in our hands.

On the right of the Marne we made fresh progress north of Mont St. Pere and Charteves, which is ours. We extended our bridgehead at Jaulgonne.

British Take Prisoners

Between the Marne and Rheims there has been furious fighting. The Franco-British forces, between the Ardre and Vrigny, attacking the strong positions held by the enemy, advanced over a kilometer and inflicted heavy losses. The British captured 300 prisoners and five guns.

The local operation north of Montdidier, by means of which this morning we captured Mailly-Raineval, Sanvillers and Aubvillers, gave us 1,500 prisoners, including thirty officers.

Our aviators were very active yesterday. The French and British pilots felled or disabled thiry-seven enemy machines in numerous air fights, of which the British felled fourteen.

In our bombing operations 33½ tons of bombs were dropped during the daytime on enemy aerodromes and stations. 1,300 kilograms of bombs were dropped in a raid during the night on the station of Maison Blen, causing a conflagration and explosion.

American squadrons collaborated in our operations on the previous days.

Fierce Fighting On British Front

French Headquarters, July 23.—Some of the hardest fighting on the whole battlefield is now raging on the new British front astride the Ardre, in Montagne-de-Rheims.

The British arrived at the point of concentration south of the Marne on the 17th and attacked on the morning of the 20th on a front of five miles between the southern edge of Courton Wood and the village of St. Euphraise.

They were opposed by four German divisions, the 86th, 103rd, 123rd and the 22nd, which had been engaged since the 15th and had suffered very heavily in an attempt to pierce the front held by the Italian forces with a view to reaching the Marne and turning the French position of Montagne-de-Rheims.

The 123rd division, having suffered very heavy losses, was replaced by the 50th, which was told to hold on at all costs.

Highland troops, attacking south of the Ardre, against Courton Wood, fought their way for two miles across the wood and established themselves in its western border.

On the 21st the British reoccupied Marfaux while they took St. Euphraise and Bouilly yesterday and again at-

tacked south of the Ardre. The Highlanders took 200 prisoners.

On the night of the 21st-22nd our positions were very heavily bombarded but we renewed the attack and advanced our line despite the enemy fighting with desperate tenacity. We are on new and difficult ground.

Enemy Losses 180,000

It is known that the edemy has engaged sixty to seventy divisions since the 15th of this month and a careful estimate reckons the total German casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners at 180,000.

The official French communique issued last evening reported:

Our bombing squadrons were very active on the 21st despite the weather. They dropped during the day and night fifty tons of bombs on the enemy communications, cantonments and bivouacs in the Vesle and the Valley of the Ardre besides the stations of Laon, Fismes, Berry-au-Bac, etc. Fere-en-Tardenois, which was choked with troops and convoys, was especially bombed. An immense conflagration followed by several explosions was observed. Another fire broke out in the station at Fismes. Tens of thousands of machine-gun cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries in the region of Courmont, Rouderes and Villeneuve.

The German batteries, which were very active, were silenced by our pilots.

On the 21st we brought down nine enemy machines.

Ouichy-Le-Chateau Reported Taken

London, July 23.—Between the Aisne and the Ourcq there has been very little change except that the French have captured Ouichy-le-Chateau. The enemy here is apparently bringing up guns and stiffening his resistance.

The reported capture of the important key position of Ouchy le Chateau is not yet confirmed.

The Americans have occupied Buzancy, another half mile nearer the highroad between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry.

Between the Ourcq and the Marne the Franco-American forces continue to progress. The French have regained all the ground they lost yesterday in the region of Grisolles.

The Americans have captured Jaulgonne, on the Marne, and are continuing to advance. Up to the present they have taken 300 prisoners.

Farther east the Germans, well supported by artillery and machine-guns, are stubbornly opposing the attempts of the French to cross the Marne. Yesterday afternoon the French stormed the heights north of Courcelles and they are also holding the bend in the neighborhood of Chassons as far as Treloup, which the Germans hold. The French have crossed the Marne west of Mareuil and have beaten off heavy enemy counter-attacks.

It is not anticipated that the advance of the Allies will now be so rapid as the Germans have had plenty of time to bring up reserves and appear disposed to fight to the utmost.

British Headquarters, July 22.—Quiet has been resumed on the British front. We have consolidated our gains in Rossignol Wood despite the enemy's shelling and a bombing attack, in the course of which we took six prisoners, a machine-gun and a grenaden-werfer.

The Germans, apart from shelling our position, have shown no signs of disputing our recent advance at Meteren. Yesterday our gunners carried out a vigorous counter-battery bombardment, completely destroying in one area alone a big gun-pit, damaging three others, causing five explosions and starting three fires in battery emplacements.

Jaulgonne Captured By Americans

London, July 23.—The American official communique issued this evening reported:

South of the Ourcq we continued to press the retreating enemy. We have obtained possession of Jaulgonne and the woods west of that town.

(By wireless).—A German official communique reported today:

Between Soissons and Rheims we frustrated a strong joint-attack.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening:

There has been increased hostile artillerying in the neighborhoods of Villers-Bretonneux, Hinges and elsewhere.

(By wireless).—A German official communique reports:

We repulsed the British at many points on the western front.

The enemy's violent partial attacks on both sides of the Ourcq and between the Ourcq and the Marne were repulsed.

The enemy penetrated our advanced positions on both sides of Jaulgonne. We threw him back to the river.

The weather improved yesterday and we carried out several long distance reconnaissances.

Twenty-three tons of bombs were dropped on the railway stations at Cambrai, Bray and Lille, the ammunition-dumps near Armentieres and Bapaume and the billets along the whole front.

Twenty-three hostile machines were brought down, three driven down out of control and three balloons brought down in flames. Ten British aeroplanes are missing.

Rain prevented flying during the night.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters today mentions that it was Scottish regiments on the 20th who captured Bois de Courton while English battalions fought their way to a line resting on Bois de Rheims, deplying towards Marfaux. The enemy put up a tremendous resistance here for they had expected this important tactical position to be attacked. Their reserves from the Crown Prince's army arrived continously and masses of guns maintained an intense bombardment.

Reuter's correspondent only covers the operations till the 21st, since when apparently there has been desperate fighting.

Delayed German Report

London, July 21.—(By wireless). A German official communique reports:

We repulsed English attacks between Beaumont and Hamel and also eastward and southeastward of Hebuterne.

Enemy attacks against Soissons from the southwest collapsed.

The enemy seven times attacked the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry Road. His assault northwestward of Hartennes broke down. We drove him back southwestward of Hartennes. We held our positions northwestward of Chateau-Thierry against oft repeated attacks by the American troops.

We withdrew without disturbance our defenses northward and northeastward of Chateau-Thierry.

English, French and Italian troops made an attack between the Marne and north of the Ardre which failed.

The German official communique issued this evening reported:

French attacks between the Aisne and the Marne failed.

Fresh fighting developed this evening between the Aisne and Ourcq.

SOUTHERN LEADERS UNITED FOR FIRST TIME

Tang Shao-yi, Dr. Wu, Dr. Sun And Others Join In Message

Reuter's Pacific Service

Canton, July 25.—For the first time since the reorganisation of the Military Government, Tang Shao-yi, Tang Chi-yao, Wu Ting-fang, Sun Yat-sen, Lin Pao-yi, Lu Ying-ting and Tsen Chun-hsuan, the seven Administrative Directors, have joined in a circular telegram announcing that they are united in action to preserve the constitution and declaring that they will remain united against militarism until Parliament is reconvened in Peking and law and order restored.

Peking, July 25.—A telegram received from Canton states that Lung Chi-kwang's troops at Luichow have been advised several times by the Kwangtung and Kwangsi troops to surrender but, though hard pressed, have hitherto refused, fearing massacre. Now, however, they have commenced to surrender to Li Lieh-chun's troops, but it is not yet known whether the whole of General Lung's forces have capitulated.

Regarding the recent Japanese representations through the Waichiaopu concerning the Alleged hostile attitude of Chinese troops towards the Japanese at Changsha and Changteh, Tuan Chi-kuei, the Minister of War, has informed the Japanese Legation that Generals Chang Ching-yao and Feng Yu-hsiang have been instructed to maintain discipline among their men.

KING GEORGE VISITS BRITISH AND U.S. NAVIES

Reviews The Most Powerful Aggregation Of Warships Ever Gathered

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 24.—The King has been visiting an important naval depot where he inspected the most powerful naval force never assembled. An idea of its formidableness may be gathered from the fact that these warships, placed end-to-end, would stretch in a continuous line exceeding twenty-two miles. American vessels figured in the pageant.

Admiral Beatty welcomed his Majesty, who subsequently boarded a destroyer and passed along the lines of vessels, cheered very loudly.

His Majesty then proceeded to the quarterdeck of the flagship for an unparalleled historical ceremony: namely, a wartime investiture afloat. His Majesty decorated officers and men of the American and British navies for gallant exploits.

Accompanied by Admiral Beatty, the King next embarked on a barge and visited the American flagship, where he was received most enthusiastically. A close inspection of the vessel included a visit to the engine-room, where His Majesty took a shovel and helped to coal the fires. The King learned that the American Squadron had become an integral part of the British fleet for the duration of the war. In naval matters, like signalling, where uniformity is imperative, the Americans have successfully unlearned what they knew and adopted the British methods. The King acknowledged the valuable assistance rendered by the American navy.

His Majesty concluded the day by dining on board the British flagship.

Victoria Crosses Awarded Heroes Of Zeebrugge Raid

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—Echoes of the stirring events at Zeebrugge on the night of April 22-23 are contained in a Gazette issued today announcing the awards of various decorations to the participants.

The Victoria Cross is awarded to the following:

Commander Carpenter, commanding H.M.S. Vindictive, for setting a magnificent example of calm and composure in navigating mined waters, reaching the mole in darkness and then supervising the landing in the face of a heavy fire from batteries, machine-guns and rifles. He walked round the decks encouraging his men in the most dangerous and exposed positions.

Lieutenant Sandford, commanding submarine C-3, for skillfully placing his vessel between the piles of the viaduct at Zeebrugge mole. He and his crew eagerly undertook the hazardous enterprise well knowing that if they were in the water at the moment of the explosion they would be killed outright. Lieutenant Sandford disdained to use the gyro steering which would have enabled him and his crew to abandon the submarine at a safe distance, preferring to make sure as far as was humanly possible of accomplishing his duty.

Lieutenant Dean of the Royal Naval Reserve, Commander of the motor launch 2-2, for magnificently handling his boat while embarking the crews from the block-ships under a constant and deadly machine-gun and heavy gun fire from pointblank range. His steering-gear broke down but he maneuvered the boat by its engines, avoiding destruction by steering so close under the mole that the guns of the shore batteries could not be sufficiently depressed to fire on his boat. His courage and daring saved many valuable lives.

Captain Bamford, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, who commanded one of the landing companies, established a strong point and led an assault on a battery with the utmost coolness and valor.

Sergeant Finch, of the Royal Marine Artillery, the second in command of the pom-poms and Lewis guns on the Vindictive, maintained a continuous fire from the fore-top, keeping down the enemy's destructive fire. Unfortunately two heavy shells directly hit the fore-top killing and disabling everybody except Sergeant Finch, who, though severely wounded, nevertheless showed consummate bravery, remaining in his battered and exposed position and again getting a Lewis gun into action, harassing the enemy on the mole until the fore-top was again directly hit, putting the remainder of the armament completely out of action, but Sergeant Finch had saved many valuable lives.

Able Seaman McKenzie, who did great execution with a machine-gun as a member of the storming party on the mole.

Commander Carpenter, Captain Bamford, Sergeant Finch and Able Seaman McKenzie were selected by their comrades to receive the Victoria Cross.

Payment Is Ordered From Enemy Account

British Supreme Court Allows Hongkong And Shanghai Bank German Firm's Debt

Order was made by Sir Havilland de Sausmarez in the British Supreme Court yesterday for the payment of 43,857 roubles from the enemy dividend account to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in satisfaction of a debt owed the bank by Henry P. Newman's Mandschurische Export Gesellschaft formerly doing business in Harbin.

The sum of £31,471.5.7 had been allowed the German firm on a consignment of soya beans which was cargo of a ship taken over by the British Prize Court at Alexandria July 23, 1915. The Prize Claims Committee in London had already allowed the bank £26,888.10.7 and the remainder, funds in the enemy dividend account to Newman's credit, were asked. Mr. G. H. Wright appeared for the bank and Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, British Crown Advocate, for the British Minister at Peking, custodian of the accounts.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and the child suffering from it cannot thrive. To keep the little one well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy. Concerning them Mrs. Romain Poirier, Mizonette, N. B. says:—My baby suffered from constipation but thanks to Baby's Own Tablets he is perfectly well again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents the vial from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Real Estate--Architects--Insurance

LAND FOR SALE

SOOCHOW CREEK FRONTAGE

70 to 100 Mow

For Particulars Apply to

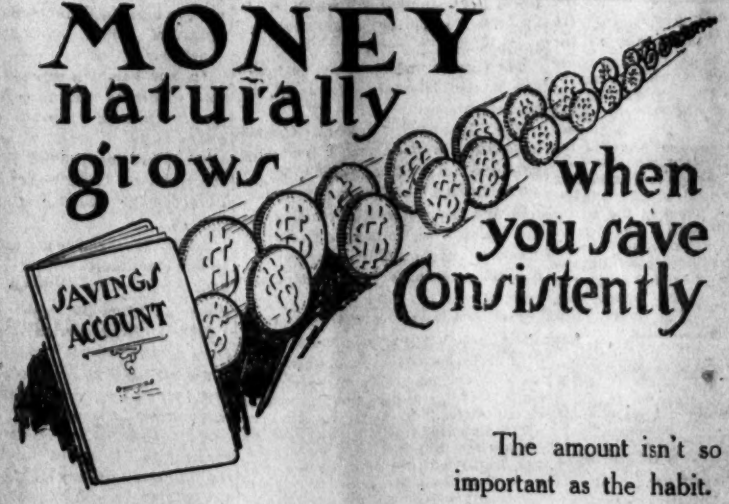
China Realty Co., Ltd.

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS, ARCHITECTS

Agents: Lancashire Insurance Co.

Nanking and Kiangse Roads

MONEY naturally grows when you save consistently



The amount isn't so important as the habit.

You can't do a thing now and then and do it well. Learn to save **consistently. Make it a habit.**

What good is an opportunity to you if you haven't the wherewithal to grasp it?

To get ahead you simply must save. Don't build your future upon the quicksand of extravagance. Get on a solid footing first.

Open a savings account. Know how to save money as well as to make money

TO-DAY — NOW — BEGIN

Let us help you.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15, NANKING ROAD, SHANHAI

"BELIEVE ME

there is something in pedigree, even in trade: a certain *noblesse oblige* inherited from past traditions. Thus you can trust the behaviour of a Dunlop just as you can take the word of a gentleman. DUNLOP."

Use the Dunlop Pocket Tyre Tester and reduce your tyre bill

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the world of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Phone 2248 20 Kiukiang Road, Cables: "Pneumatic"

REFORMS INSTITUTED BY BRITISH IN MESOPOTAMIA

Country Being Redeemed From Ruin Befalien It Under Turks

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil said that the political administration of Mesopotamia is making very satisfactory progress in redeeming the country from the state of ruin into which it had fallen under the Turks. Thirteen Government primary schools and four Municipal state aided schools had been opened and extension classes in agriculture had been started. The local demand for education was very insistent and was being met as rapidly as the supply of teachers permitted.

Large tracts of land hitherto untilled had been ploughed up, mechanical tractors and artillery horses being utilised in that connection. The opening-up of the country by road and railway, improved water transport and the establishment of security on the highways had resulted in an increase of trade and a reduction of prices.

The contrast between the improved conditions in Mesopotamia and those of the neighboring country occupied by the Turks had impressed the population, whose relations with our troops were excellent. The opinion was frequently expressed that the British meant well by the Arab races.

Lord Robert Cecil also went on to say that the operations carried out by General Marshall in the region of the Euphrates in March and in the neighborhood of Kirkuk in April had resulted in 10,000 Turks being put out of action, including 7,500 prisoners, and also the capture of thirty guns and much other material.

Regarding the operations of our Ally, the King of the Hedjaz, Lord Robert Cecil said that the Arab armies along the line between Berea and Maan have recently killed, wounded or captured 2,000 Turks, destroyed two locomotives and 122 culverts and bridges. Railway communication between the two points mentioned had been permanently interrupted.

The Sherif Ali had captured five Turkish convoys, aggregating 1,500 camels, and the Sherif Abdul had severely defeated the Emir of Hail.

Today's Band Program

Performances by the Public Band will be given today, weather permitting, programs as follows:

(1) In the Hongkew Recreation Ground at 5.30 p.m.:

1.—March, Spick and Span ...Ansell
2.—Overture, La Poupee de Nuremberg .....Adam
3.—Waltz, Amour Passager de Zulueta
4.—Selection, Peggy .....Stuart
5.—Waltz, Vision de Salome ...Joyce
6.—Selection, Giovanno d'Arco.Verdi

(2) In the Public Garden at 9 p.m.:

1.—March, The Baby Parade ...Pryor
2.—Overture, The Barber of Seville .....Rossini
3.—Waltz, Golden Wedding ...Eivad
4.—Selection, The Pink Lady...Caryll
5.—One Step, I'd like to be on an Island with You.....Gumble
6.—Waltz, Sphin .....Popy
7.—(a) The Love Dance ...Hoschna
(b) One Step, The Policeman's Holiday .....Erving
8.—Selection, La Fille de Madame Angot .....Lecocq

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-Charge.

ECUADOR HERE TONIGHT

The Pacific Mail liner Ecuador, with 1,500 tons of cargo and mail from the United States, will dock at Hongkew this evening at 7 o'clock.

The Ecuador will sail for Manila and Hongkong Saturday afternoon at four o'clock.

French Kiddies Wave Greetings To Americans On Way To Front

FRENCH KIDDIES WAVING TO AMERICANS.

A group of French kiddies waving to American soldiers marching through a village on their way to the front. (Readers of this newspaper who wish a photographic copy of this picture may obtain it by sending ten cents to the Division of Pictures, Committee on Public Information, Washington, D.C. Enclose this clipping.)

INSPECTION OF NANKING AT HONGKEW DOCK TODAY

Reception Given To See Latest American Liner On Trans-Pacific Run

Over 1,250 tons of Shanghai flour, 50,500 sacks, will be shipped to Manila on the China Mail Steamship Company liner Nanking, which sails for the Philippines and Hongkong tomorrow.

The Nanking arrived here yesterday on her maiden trip to the Pacific and will be inspected by hundreds this afternoon at Hongkew Wharf. The officers of the latest American liner on the Pacific will conduct visitors about the ship from four until six o'clock, an orchestra will be in attendance and refreshments will be served. Invitations have been issued by the Shanghai officers of the steamship company. Many saw the new ship yesterday.

The Nanking, 23 days out of San Francisco, brought mail from the United States, nearly 1,700 tons of cargo and a fair list of passengers for Shanghai. She will take 90 people from this port to Hongkong and Manila.

The ship's officers are: T. H. Dobson, Commander; L. R. Ball, First Officer; B. K. Martland, Chief Engineer; W. P. Holzheiser, Purser; O. V. Rice, Freight Clerk; F. G. Leach, M.D., Surgeon; W. Holliday, Chief Steward.

The following arrived on the Nanking. For Shanghai: Mr. M. Goehler, Mrs. M. Goehler, Master F. Goehler, Miss N. Goehler, Mr. J. Lundberg, Mr. J. B. Sawyer and Mr. V. K. Zielinski.

For Hongkong: Mr. E. Bentley, Mr. Jorge Chiang, Mr. Robt. I. Ching, Mr. Liao Ching-hai, Mr. Domingo Koo, Mrs. Domingo Koo, Mr. W. Martin, Mr. W. C. Meh, Mr. J. E. Quinn, Mr. W. K. Shun, Mr. Wong Yee-sue, Mr. T. Y. Tang, Mr. Y. Yuen, Mrs. Y. Yuen and Miss Yuen.

For Manila: Mr. A. Aquirrechea, Miss B. Barry, Miss C. Dysart, Mr. M. L. Lasa, Miss P. J. le Barron, Miss H. R. Moore, Mrs. D. M. Selser, Mr. L. Salud, Miss G. Sigelen, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Williams, Master Williams, Mr. C. Y. Young.

Second class passengers. For Shanghai: Mr. John B. Costallena, Mrs. J. B. Costallena, Mr. C. C. Lian, Mr. Moses Litvak, Mr. W. H. Nowack, Mrs. W. H. Nowack, Miss Ruth Nowack, Miss Esther Nowack, Miss Helen Nowack, Mr. Vasili Pochlebaw, Mr. Paul Radianoff, Mr. Jen Ril, Mr. Uria Shapiro, Sister Marie de Crucifice, Sister Marie Edberta, Sister Mary Ethelbut, Sister Marie Gethyme, Sister Mary of the Cross, Sister Marie Divdore, Mr. H. Walker and Mr. Ow Wing.

For Hongkong: Mr. Jung S. Aug, Mr. Chong Chiu, Mrs. L. C. Chung, Mr. Jung Git, Mrs. Jung Git, Mr. Ng Hee, Mr. Moy Lung-jung, Mr. Pae Seek-kwong, Mr. Jew Tai-mook, Mr. So Ho One Pong, Mrs. Sun Chim-see, Master Tse King-see, Master Tse Ping-see, Sister Mary Elsie, Sister Mary Nizui, Sister Mary De St. Melece, Mr. Fong Sing, Mr. Chan Chung-yat, Mr. Ng Foon-yee and Mr. Quok Yuen. For Manila: Mr. Pedro Cruz.

21 Destroyers, Many U-Boats, Are Penned Up At Zeebrugge

London, June 19.—Twenty-one German destroyers, a large number of submarines, and numerous auxiliary craft are penned in the Bruges Canal docks as the result of the recent British naval operations at Zeebrugge, Thomas J. MacNamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, so stated in the House of Commons today. He said the German craft were the object of constant bombing.

Amsterdam, June 19.—The entrance to Zeebrugge is blocked, according to Lieutenants George Coward and John Read of the British Royal Air Force, who landed in Zeeland Monday and are to be interned. In an interview in the Telegraaf they say that the Germans are working day and night to clear the passage, but each night British aviators demolish the Germans' progress.

BRITISH AIR RAIDS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—Air Ministry official:

Our aeroplanes yesterday afternoon hit the main station at Offenburg and bursts were seen to take place on the sidings. One hostile machine was destroyed. All our machines returned.

We repeatedly attacked the enemy aerodromes last night with good results. Fires and explosions were observed. We bombed and machine-gunned other targets.

BERNHARD NOW URGES A POLITICAL PEACE

Pan-German Writer Says War Cannot Be Ended By Military Action

London, June 19.—The correspondent of The Daily Express at Amsterdam notes a glaring admission of Germany's political failure in the East, contained in George Bernhard's leading article in Monday's Vossische Zeitung. This fierce Pan-German Liberal writer, who has been chanting the might and divinity of Germany's good sword since the war began, now recognizes his error. He says:

"We see every day more clearly that this war cannot be ended by any military but only by political action."

After recounting all the opportunities missed by Bethmann Hollweg to bring about a decent peace, Bernhard writes:

"The question is whether we want to end the war by an international peace conference or in separate peaces, as we have done so far. Separate peaces mean protracted war, for which we need not only strong nerves but food and raw materials, which we can only obtain from our enemies' countries.

"The Russian bridge that we have built in the east is not safe enough for us to engage in a new campaign with the mere chance of securing what we need. Already this reason makes it imperative that the peace treaty of Brest-Litovsk be revised. We might also offer a separate peace to France; but, then, on such terms that no French Cabinet would care to reject it, as it would mean its own immediate undoing.

"One of the things we must never do is to use England as a mediator between ourselves and France. Our peace offer to France must be made direct, nor must we ever offer England a separate peace, for England is neither ready to sacrifice France nor even to make peace. We must remember that England will strain every nerve to end this war with a general peace conference, for such a conference is England's best chance.

"What must we Germans do then? Simply try to act in such a way that we shall enter the conference room with as many friends as possible."

Sundstrand ADDING MACHINE

Know this better figuring machine

The figure machine that is different and better—the machine unequalled for your book work, fitted with long or 5" carriage as desired.

Ten keys, scientifically arranged, make the touch system of writing a reality.

The touch system and one-hand operation make greatest speed and accuracy. Sub-total in red without pressing a key—a grand-total in red with one hand—exclusive correction features—visible writing. Just a few points found on this better figuring machine.

We want to show you in your own office on your own particular work.

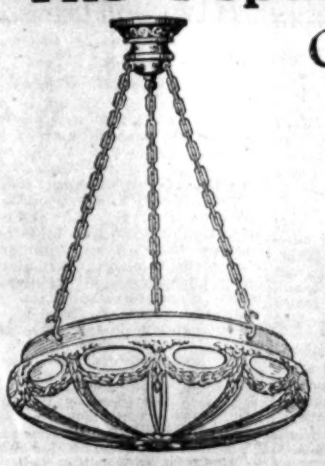
for demonstration PHONE C 4778

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 Canton Road, Shanghai.

FOR SALE
A
Large Number of
NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARS
at prices to suit everybody.
LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES, ROADSTERS, TOURING CARS, 2, 4, 6 AND 8 CYLINDERS
of well-known
French, British and American makes.
TRIAL TRIPS MAY BE ARRANGED BY APPOINTMENT.
AUTO CASTLE 228 Avenue Joffre
(opposite French Fire Station) Tel. Central 402
Sole distributers of R. N. C. tires

Venus Assurance Co., Ltd.
Fire and Marine policies are issued at lowest current rates.
BRANCHES at: Yinkow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsingtao, Hankow, Foochow, Canton, Hongkong, Bangkok.
Head Office: 127 Szechuen Road, Shanghai
TONG SHAO YI, Chairman. W. F. WONG, Manager

The Popularity of Veluria Glass Ware



In Shanghai is another evidence of the splendid service it gives.

The ideal lighting for home and office.

The most economical indirect lighting fixtures.

WIRING INSTALLATIONS — G-E EDISON LAMPS
ELECTRIC SHOWROOM
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
1a Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

THE AULT & WIBORG COMPANY
CINCINNATI, OHIO

MANUFACTURERS' OF

HEAVY CHEMICALS ACIDS 'COAL TAR DYES
INTERMEDIATES DRY PIGMENTS
LITHOGRAPHIC VARNISHES LETTERPRESS VARNISHES
PRINTING INKS CARBON BLACKS LITHOGRAPHIC INKS
CARBON PAPER TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
ARCHITECTURAL VARNISHES

DEALERS IN

PRINTING PAPER PRINTING MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

BRANCH HOUSES

Cincinnati	Minneapolis	Philadelphia	Buenos Aires, Arg.
New York	St. Paul	Boston	Rosario, Santa Fe, Arg.
Chicago	Atlanta	San Francisco	Cardoba, Arg.
St. Louis	Detroit	Toronto, Can.	Rio De Janeiro, Bra,
Cleveland	Milwaukee	Montreal, Can.	Montevideo, Uruguay
Buffalo	Baltimore	Winnipeg, Can.	London, E.C., England

SHANGHAI, 37 CANTON ROAD

"Embassy"
Virginia Cigarettes
Finest Quality

The kind of quality that not only pleases the smoker but gratifies an ideal of the manufacturers to produce the finest of Virginia Cigarettes.

Sold in tins of 50 Cigarettes also packets of 10

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

NOTED VISITORS ARE HONORED BY YALE

Reading, Riddell, And Masefield Among Those Receiving Honorary Degrees

BRITAIN-BAITERS ATTACKED

Those Questioning England's Motives Are 'Liars And Traitors,' Taft Declares

New Haven, Conn., June 19.—Yale's Commencement came to a close this afternoon with the Alumni luncheon, at which, the speakers were the Earl of Reading, Justice William Renwick Riddell of Ontario, John Masefield and William H. Taft. A tribute was paid to the American Navy by the Earl of Reading. Mr. Taft advocated an Eastern fighting front for the Allies in Russ'a and declared it would lead up to a march into Berlin. He spoke of propaganda being spread to stir up feeling between this country and England whereby the motives of England might be questioned.

"If any man, be he pro-German, Irishman or anything else, questions the honesty and motives of England in her associations with the United States in this war," he said, "he is a liar and a traitor." Mr. Masefield spoke of the feeling of assurance given to the British soldiers by the appearance of Americans at the front and of their faith in ultimate victory.

Justice Riddell said there would be no end of the war until the German war lord listened to humanity's call or every American and Briton who could carry a rifle was dead. He spoke of America's great part in the war and paid a high tribute to the spirit behind every man, woman and child in this country.

Honorary Degrees Conferred

The commencement, Yale's two hundred and eighteenth, was marked by the granting of less than half the usual number of baccalaureate degrees, while the names of 254 members of the senior class appeared on the commencement program as "on leave of absence for war service." The university granted 314 degrees in course, as compared with 703 last year and 773 the year before. Honorary degrees were granted as follows:

Doctor of Laws—Herbert Clark Hoover, Federal Food Administrator; the Earl of Reading, Lord Chief Justice of the United Kingdom and British Ambassador and High Commissioner to the United States; Justice William Renwick Riddell of the Supreme Court of Ontario, and Henry Pomeroy Davison, Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross.

Doctor of Divinity—James Edward Gregg, Principal of Hampton Institute, and the Right Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Doctor of Letters—John Masefield.

Doctor of Science—Henry Drysdale Dakin, the distinguished surgeon who discovered the Dakin system of treating wounds; Edward Sylvester Morse, director of the Peabody Museum in Salem, Mass., and authority on Japanese art and on zoology.

Master of Arts—Alfred Lawrence Aiken, first Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New England and now President of the Shawmut National Bank of Boston; Paul Wayland Bartlett, sculptor; Henry Stanford Brooks, Chairman of the Yale Alumni Fund Association; Benedict Crowell, Assistant Secretary of War; Frank Lyon Polf, Counsellor of the State Department; Robert Scoville, Food Administrator of Connecticut.

The commencement procession to Woolsey Hall was headed by the flags of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Connecticut. The candidates for the honorary degrees were presented by Dr. Theodore Salisbury Woolsey, Professor Emeritus of International Law.

Of John Masefield he said: "Sailor boy, painter of the thrill and terror of the sea; singer of rural England and of the West Country which gave him birth; writer of sonnets and ballads, of tragedies, of novels; analyst of the agony of sin, the heights and depths of human passion; historian of British deeds in "the acts of war that sickle men like wheat, patriot and poet."

Of Justice Russell; "Expounder of British colonial government; honored citizen of Canada, our neighbor State, whose valor we strive to emulate, her maple leaf dyed redder than the tints of Autumn."

Of Mr. Davison: "Under his leadership the American Red Cross has covered a stricken world with the network of its agencies, has brought to the most terrible of wars faith, hope and charity."

Of Lord Reading: "To be the envoy of war and good-will; to be the representative of concerted mind and action; to be the apostle of a philosophy not of power, but of right—this is the high mission of our honored visitor."

Farm Aboard One Of Uncle Sam's Dreadnoughts

FARM ABOARD U.S. BATTLESHIP. © Committee on Public Information. Supplied by N.W.S.

The Admiral's little farm aboard one of Uncle Sam's battleships in United States waters.

American Airmen Off For The Italian Front

Washington June 19.—The extent to which American troops are to be sent to the Italian front from France will, it is understood, be determined by General Foch, the Generalissimo, who has supreme command over all sections of the western front. including Italy, General Pershing will designate the troops to be sent. Austria has been endeavoring by propaganda to make it appear that the United States does not intend to send military reinforcements to this front, and the troops to go to Italy will destroy the effects of such intrigue.

American aviators have already started, according to advices received at the Italian Embassy today.

"The first escadrille of American aviators and pilots trained in Italian aviation fields," said the dispatch, "started for the Italian front, accompanied by Congressman La Guardia, and will go immediately into action. This first contingent is composed entirely of volunteers, representing the finest specimens of American youth. This morning they were received by Commissioner of Aeronautics Chieza and by Assistant Secretary of State Gallinga and by numerous civil and military authorities.

"After many evidences of solidarity given by the United States, this contribution of airmen to our fighting forces constitutes a fresh proof of the invaluable support of America, the significance of which is deeply appreciated by the Italian nation."

WHEN OUR SOLDIERS MARCHED INTO ALSACE

Some Crossed The Border Quietly At Night, Others Cheered By Girls And Women

[This account of the arrival of Americans in Alsace was written by Mr. Gibbons before he was wounded on the Marne front.]

By Floyd B. Gibbons

With American Troops in Alsace, May 22.—(Delayed by censor.)—A pale moon, hanging high over the Swiss Alps, looked down on the groups of United States troops moving along winding mountain roads bordered and shaded by pine trees as trim, verdant, and conical as the painted wooden imitations of the real thing. A gray film of mist roofed the valleys, giving them the appearance of cloud oceans above which silent forested peaks thrust themselves like a hundred islands.

Half-timbered chalets with paneled walls of white plaster, crossed with beams and shadowed from above by the projecting eaves of red tile mansard roofs, gave themselves ghostly outlines in the forest darkness.

Occasionally the marchers moved across open spaces in the trees, where the moon poured milk-white pools on the roadway. Men, heavily laden with packs, were smoking cigarettes and talking as they marched. Jokes passed through the ranks and produced carefree laughter and smiles and a marching song made rhythm for their strides.

One column stopped in the shadow of a tree for the customary five minutes' rest. The platoon commander gave the order "At rest" and walked to the side of the road for a solitary smoke. He took a match from his pocket and scratched it on a pole which stood ten feet high at the edge of the road. As the match flared, something caught his eye and arrested the movement of the flame to the cigarette in his lips. He covered the burning match in his hands so as to cast a light on the pole, which was striped red, white, and blue.

"Some location for a barber's shop," he said, then stopped suddenly as if struck by the news. The match went out and the unlighted cigarette hung neglected from his lips. He fumbled with his map case, and then directed the rays of the electric flash lamp on the unfolded map. He considered a minute, and then gave vent to an involuntary whistle of surprise.

"Platoon, attention!" he ordered sharply. There was a rustle of equipment as the men standing in the road moved to their places. They waited expectantly.

"I know it will interest all of you to know," said the Lieutenant, "that this minute you are in German territory. That is, it used to be German. This red, white, and blue pole marks the old French-German frontier. That building over there is the Custom House. You are now standing in the old province of Alsace, which the Germans took from France in 1870. You have just stepped across the border into territory the Kaiser calls his. At the beginning of this war French soldiers moved across this same border, driving the Germans before them. It is our job to drive them further. All of you may be proud to remember this night. You are among the first American soldiers to invade Germany. Platoon, rest!"

Upon the sound of the rest order a buzz of interested voices rose as the platoon took new inventory of its surroundings. One man picked a handful of dust from the roadway and threw it into the air. Another spat violently, and accompanied the act with a violent remark. A third went to the roadside and picked a small white flower. This he placed between a letter and a photograph in a notebook and deposited it in his left breast pocket.

"Doesn't feel so bad to be in Dutch, does it?" remarked one.

"If the Kaiser knew it he'd have us arrested," said another.

"When he finds it out he will be so mad he will bust the mainspring of the watch on the Rhine," was another contribution.

"I t'ought dere vass someding aboud dis air vot made me veel chust like yodeling, issent it, yah?" one burlesquer ventured.

"Ever hear the story about the Dutchman that—" was the introduction to the inevitable limburger cheese story that started others.

Conversation was interrupted by a call to attention, and the platoon was soon swinging off down the road, kicking up the dust of old Germany under study American heels.

When the sun peeped up over the valley of the Rhine this morning, American soldiers were occupying positions in the front-line trenches, facing the Germans on their own territory. Many had crossed the line during the night. Some had arrived by trains which scotted across the old line with such utter absence of recognition that many passengers landed in Alsace before they knew it.

I visited their front-line positions today. From observation stations on the heights which the French hold, one can see the Rhine with a telescope, while the naked eye can pick out a forest of brewery chimneys that tower over the German city of Mulhausen. Beyond the front lines where the American soldiers are, shells were breaking on red tile roofs on which the morning sun glinted.

Shoulder to shoulder with the boys are veterans of a hard fighting French regiment of the line, which now rests in this quiet sector.

These Americans received royal welcome when they alighted from the troops trains in a French city not far behind the lints. On their march through the Alsatian villages they were cheered by old men and women and yellow-haired girls wearing the native costumes and large headdresses of black ribbon.

Near a house the windows of which boasted American flags and a picture of President Wilson was a roadside crucifix with a prayer, inscribed in German, at the bottom. As far as I could see all other Germans signs had been removed during the three years which the French have occupied this section.

The advent of the American troops here came on the same day that the French newspapers published recent statements in which President Wilson reasserted American support to complete the Allied peace which the Alsatians understand to include primarily the delivery of the lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

The sight of the American troops has carried much cheer to the civil population which remain in these villages in spite of the fact that German shells fall on the crossroads upon occasions during the night and day.

This is the seventh sector of the western front on which Americans have made their appearance.

LITHO. High Class OFFSET

Calendars · Post Bills · Labels · Pamphlets · etc. etc.

Printing

Ins. Policies · Letter Headings · Bank Cheques · Bills of Exchange · etc. etc.

Shanghai Press, Ltd.

TEL. N. 2652 33a Haskell Road

HOUSE TO LET

French Settlement. Detached, six rooms with modern baths, closets, and kitchen, large garden, tennis courts, garages, etc., Tls. 150.

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET

Beautifully furnished flat of six large rooms with three bedrooms, modern baths, pantry and kitchen, etc., on the Bund, Tls. 250.

OFFICE TO LET

15 Nanking Road. One room, Tls. 35.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road.

Insure Your Motor-Car

with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

8b Kinkiang Road: Tel. 70

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

Makes Them Bright and New Again

Furniture of all kinds, as well as floors and interior woodwork, can be given a handsome finish—usually in one operation—with Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain. No wonder wise housewives feel that they simply couldn't "keep house" without a can of

Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain

You'll find a dozen uses for it without half looking. Shabby chairs, badly scratched chiffoniers, marred tables—may easily be made new-looking again!

Patton's Varnish Stain is a perfect combination of varnish and stain. It dries over night and can be used over old varnish or over paint by preparing the surface with a can of the ground coat.

We carry it in all sizes from ¼ pints to gallons.

Estimates Free of Charge on Application to

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

PAINT CONTRACTING DEPT.

英大馬路勞合路口

SCIENTIFIC EYE-TESTING 中國精益眼鏡公司

Precise Duplicating Fine Repairing

CHINESE OPTICAL CO. REFRACTING MANUFACTURING

P 352 Nanking Road, cor. Lloyd Road

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

• ACCURATE LENS GRINDING

Toric and Kryptok Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical

Special rate to Doctor's prescriptions

HIMROD'S CURE for ASTHMA

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits he received from HIMROD'S CURE, and every post brings similar letters to-day.

FAMED FOR 48 YEARS.

Sold in tins by all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.

Beware of Imitations.

GUARD AGAINST PRICKLY HEAT BY USING LIFEBUOY ROYAL DISINFECTANT SOAP

"BEAR BRAND" STERILIZED BERNESE ALPS CREAM

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

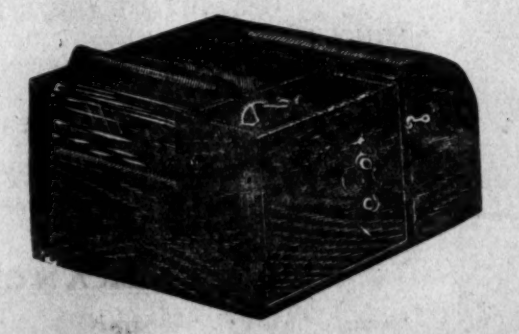
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO.

1 Foochow Road.

Buy Fly Traps

Get rid of the flies and save yourself from germs and discomfort



All traps purchased from us will be repaired free of charge excepting broken springs, for which the small charge of replacing same will be made.

Price $4.00 each

TAKATA & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

Telephone 2472

SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

SERIES TICKETS LIMITED, BASEBALL CLUB DECIDES

But 300 Will Be Sold Because Of Lack Of Seating Accommodations

Only 300 season tickets for the baseball series between the 9th Cavalry, Meiji University and Shanghai baseball teams will be sold, according to an announcement made by the committee in charge last night. The reason for the limited number is the lack of seating accommodations in the grantstand.

Accommodations will be provided for 1,000 fans as additional bleachers will be erected in left and right field. The bandstand will be removed and in addition to the stands the field will be roped off.

Mal Maloney, Held and Tangermann, who played with the Navy earlier in the season, will be seen in Shanghai uniforms during the coming series, Tangermann will play left and Maloney first. The sailor first sacker, Wilhoit at second, Holliday playing short and Crow or Tucker at third will make a crack infield.

The Shanghai teams went through a stiff practice yesterday and will have a short workout today.

The series is due to start tomorrow afternoon, although the Cavalry players may not get here until tonight. This will mean that the colored stars must jump into a game after the long trip from Tientsin and Major Yancey may ask a day's respite. In this event the series will start Sunday afternoon.

The Meiji team will not reach Shanghai until August 1 as the club has signed up for a series in Dairen. The first game was played there yesterday afternoon.

Quiros Nine Here

The U.S.S. Quiros, with a crack ball club aboard, arrived here from cruise yesterday. Dr. Arbuckle Morris, former University of California star, Maloney, McGowan and Becker make up a classy infield and Peterson, Pearson and Collins play the outfield.

Maloney, McGowan, Becker and Peterson played with the All-Navy team against Shanghai July 4.

The club wants games, but the coming of the 9th Cavalry means that local fans will not see the nine in action for a week at least.

The U.S.S. Monocacy, with Johnnie Scott aboard, is at Chungking and the sailor fans on the ship are crabbing because the colored team was not billed earlier in the season.

Through The Wire

The local club went through a hour's skull practice after a stiff infield workout yesterday afternoon.

The baseball committee is getting enthused over the coming of the Cavalry team and the members are watching the daily practice sessions. Several members of the ancient order of fans, who thought baseball was dead, are also watching the team mould into shape.

Skinny Hunter is working nice and may be one of the best bets in the coming series. Held's appearance makes the battery fairly complete.

The field will be rolled today and tomorrow morning and extra seats will be in place for tomorrow afternoon.

Bob Eddy is on the sick list.

A few things for the fans to watch—

Jordon's throwing.
Williamson's speed on the bases.
Parker's glove hurling act.
Johnson's underhand peg from third.
The exhibition of shadow baseball.
The pitching of Evans and Glass.
The pep displayed by the colored team.
Stewart's shuffle.
Cecil's bunting.

General admission tickets can be purchased downtown this afternoon and tomorrow morning.

Tennis

A doubles tournament between the Shanghai Cricket Club and Cercle Sportif Francais will be played at the French Club Sunday afternoon, the matches starting at 4.30 o'clock.

The following pairs will represent the Cricket Club: Capt. E. I. M. Barrett and T. R. Bannister, St. O. R. Clark and H.-F. Gray, L. R. Wheen and A. J. Grant, C. D. Field and J. Tippin, Churchill Knight and E. G. B. Lover.

Hong Doubles Monday

The final match for the Hong doubles championship will be played at the French Club Monday afternoon between G. G. Humphreys and A. J. Grant of the Asiatic Petroleum Company and C. E. Whitamore and H. Phillips of the British Consulate.

Interport Matches' Profits

The interport tennis match between Mr. Toussaint and Mr. Parbury realised $1,372, which has been apportioned as follows:

B. W. W. A. $463, British Red Cross $454, French Red Cross $228, American Red Cross $227.

At the doubles match between Messrs. Toussaint and Elmore v. Parbury and Roper, $527 was collected and has been given to the B. W. W. A., thus bringing the total to $1,000.

Cricket

The Cricket Club team will play the Swimming Bath Club at the Shanghai Cricket Club field, on Saturday at 2.30 o'clock.

Cricket Club.—W. C. G. Clifford, W. C. Foster, W. Haynes, Churchill Knight, A. H. Leslie, S. J. Vine, C. C. Whitehead, J. E. Wilson, D. Campbell, J. Tippin, H. H. Morris (Capt.).

Swimming Bath Club—W. E. Anderson, S. J. Deeks, R. Grimshaw, A. E. Lanning, E. G. B. Lover, E. W. Stagg, C. E. M. Thomson, W. McCulloch, R. S. Campbell, G. S. S. Cushnie, E. I. M. Barrett (Capt.). Reserve: L. G. Westcott.

Police vs. S. C. C. Second

The Cricket Club's Second Eleven will play the Police team on the Police ground tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock.

S.C.C. Second.—F. Blackwell, E.G. Barnes, R. Bauld, J. E. Cameron, D. Cooke, G. H. G. Cauton, H. Langley, F. H. Pentycross, C. S. Peacock, J. M. Pearson, W. J. Monk (Capt.).

Lawn Bowls

The Shanghai Rink Competition will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The entire proceeds will go to the British Women's Work Association. The entrance fee is $1.00.

The first named ten rinks will play on the Lawn Bowls Club's ground and the remainder on the Recreation Club's ground.

C. M. Bain (skip), W. Marshall, H. F. Landers and J. R. Tweedlie v. J. D. Gaines (skip), J. Valentine, F. A. Sampson and G. Blom.

A. D. Bell (skip), J. C. Thomson, J. Travess and D. Campbell v. J. J. Sheridan (skip), H. S. Smyth, T. Sands and J. Grieve.

J. C. Macdougall (skip), A. S. Allan, F. F. Fletcher and W. Smith v. G. McMurdo (skip), P. H. Robinson, H. Townsend and Arch. Taylor.

J. T. Disselduff (skip), D. M. Scott, A. W. Starling and S. M. S. Gubbay v. W. T. Bisset (skip), P. B. Critchley, A. M. Pryce and R. Simmons.

G. L. Campbell (skip), W. Milner, T. F. Anderson and Dr. Ross v. R. C. Aitkenhead (skip), P. W. Ephgrave, J. Marshgreen and W. Ogden.

W. D. McCallum (skip), W. S. Campbell, S. Marks and D. Mennie v. G. McCallum (skip), C. W. Porter, J. R. Anding and F. L. Marshall.

J. Park (skip), C. Richards, W. B. Pitt and D. M. Graham v. R. Dorrance (skip), D. McDonald, T. Veitch and G. Dunlop.

Alb. Taylor (skip), E. L. Hunter, A. G. Elder and W. N. C. Allen v. A. M. McGregor (skip), G. McGavin, H. E. Peck and F. Milner.

B. Anderton (skip), R. G. H. Cole, J. Birnie, M. David v. Guy Manwaring (skip), S. Hammond, P. W. Reeves and S. M. Wallace.

D. McAlister (skip), F. Large, A. G. Mossop and F. S. Ramplin v. H. Veitch (skip), C. J. Head, R. F. Benson and W. G. Gilbert.

A. Braid (skip), D. McGregor, J. P. Kinghorn and T. Mason v. W. S. Featherstonhaugh (skip), J. Frost, J. Adamson and A. R. Scott.

G. B. Stormes (skip), J. Shaw, C. W. Marshall and S. Chilver v. J. E. Lucas (skip), T. E. Trueman, H. M. Gordon and M. B. Anderson.

J. Burnside (skip), W. Dutton, D. de H. Farrant and G. Hall v. T. Spring (skip), V. Grundy, A. W. Dewhurst and W. R. Kinipple.

A. Eek (skip), A. E. Silkstone, J. W. Gordon and J. Brewer v. R. J. Bowerman (skip), J. A. Anderson, J. S. Burn and G. Johnston.

Extra rinks (remainder to be selected on ground): J. Walker, Dr. Mills, J. Keefe, A. Spiers, W. Cater and J. P. Lowe.

Sunday At Yangtszepoo

The following rinks will represent the S. L. B. C. (at home) against the Yangtszepoo Club on Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock:

C. B. Bain (skip), J. J. Sheridan, E. Payne, R. Simmons.

J. C. Macdougall (skip), F. Large, G. Dunlop, W. N. C. Allen.

J. T. Disselduff (skip), J. D. Gaines, D. McGregor, F. L. Marshall.

A. D. Bell (skip), J. Park, R. G. H. Cole, D. Mennie.

Albert Taylor (skip), E. L. Hunter, J. Valentine, W. D. McCallum.

Reserves: W. R. Pitt, S. M. S. Gubbay, J. A. Sampson, C. W. Marshall, A. W. Starling.

United States Tires
Are Good Tires

FOR SUNNY DAYS

Set your shutter speed 25; op-ning 8.

SEND FILMS TO US

and you will get PICTURES. Our enlargements are good and not expensive.

SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Dr. C. CAMERON
DENTAL
SPECIALIST
38 Nanking Road
SHANGHAI

Office Hours
9 to 12
2 „ 6

The Sparklis Aerated Water Factory, Ltd.
Factory:—No. 76 North Szechuen Road.

We manufacture the following varieties of Aerated waters:—
American Ice Cream Soda, Pineappleade, Lemonade, Orangeade, Raspberryade, Gingerale, Sarsaparilla, Cream Lemon, Lime Juice and Soda
PRICE.....$0.75 per dozen and $0.50 per dozen for Soda water
to which should be added $0.72 for the cost of the bottles which will be refunded on return of the empties.

The Water used in the Manufacture of our Aerated Waters is sterilised by the latest process "THE ULTRA VIOLET RAYS" which renders it absolutely GERM-FREE.

Order books, etc. on application
THE EASTERN SYNDICATE, General Managers.
128a Szechuen Road
Phone Central 3255. 17882

BASE-BALL
10 Game Series
9th CAVALRY
MEIJI UNIVERSITY
SHANGHAI

Watch for opening date

GRAND STAND TICKETS
Entire Series $10.00
(Admits Lady and Gentleman)
Lady's:— Entire Series $5.00

TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT
American Club — Squires, Bingham
Pacific Mail S. S. Co. — Walkover Shoe Store
or Members of Committee.

Net proceeds to be given to British Women's Work Association and American Red Cross.

(Space donated by Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Far Eastern Division, Inc.)

We Render REAL Motor Car Service!

Prompt attention and good results guaranteed.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF NEW CARS IN SHANGHAI

For hire cars day and night telephone

The Eastern Garage . Cent. 1159 & 2711
The Star Garage . . West 197

Spare parts, accessories, tyres, general supplies on hand for every order.

SEE OUR NEW CARS

We have Chandlers, Premiers, Hupmobiles, Chevrolets, Maxwells, and Indian motorcycles in stock.

Demonstrations from either Garage.

The Shanghai Garage Company

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Home Office, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., Shai
Editorial Offices, Canton and Kiangse Rd., Shai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$25.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months 8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1422 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Showery weather with northerly squalls expected on our coasts. Rough weather on the southern portion of the Eastern Sea.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JULY 26, 1918

Germany's Barren Offensive

THE military genius and masterful strategy of Generalissimo Foch are just beginning to be revealed in the crumpling up of the German and Austrian offensives. Unquestionably, German military prestige has sustained a crushing blow due to the dramatic swiftness and speed of the Allied counterstrokes, and the faith of certain neutral states in German invincibility is known to have been severely shaken. The German attempt to explain away their precipitate retreat across the Marne is grotesque and Allied newspapers are finding no difficulty in exposing its absurdity. The puerile attempts made by the German authorities to disguise the disaster are the most significant signals of alarm that could be made from Berlin at this particular moment, for a grave defeat has been imposed on the enemy, who dare not, for both political and military reasons, contemplate the prospect of failure.

The recent series of German offensives has provided a spectacular exhibition to the people of Germany and the world in general but one is inclined to exclaim, with the shrewd observer who gave vent to his feelings on a historic occasion: *"C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la guerre!"* However magnificent in point of spectacular brilliancy Germany's reckless extravagance of man-power may be, it is hardly warranted by the rules of war, and the general belief that the acute political disaffection prevailing in the Germanic kingdom inspired the recent enemy offensives becomes a certainty. The all-compelling need for the pacification of their peoples, especially the people of Austria-Hungary, was undoubtedly one of the main factors in the decision to launch the series of offensives. That, and the consciousness of the gathering strength of the American army in France, form the dual *raison d'etre* of the enemy offensives. But pyrotechnics will not win this war. Victory lies in the grasp of the side on which there is the greater staying power. All available facts show that the staying power in the last analysis is on the side of the Allies.

Berlin must be regarding the latest repetition of the Verdun adventure with great bitterness of soul. The French and their Allies have lived up to their watchword: "They shall not pass." The Verdun escapade resulted in the piling up of a veritable hecatomb of human bodies. The present German offensive has added more layers to that grim human pile, raised as a cynical testimony to the monumental folly and greed of a government overcome by lust for world dominion.

Cables published today tell us that indications are not wanting that the Germans are staggering under the repeated and formidable blows of the Allied armies, and that at no point have the Germans, despite the fact that a large number of fresh troops have been thrown into the line, succeeded in pushing back the Allied troops. If the Germans are not able to push back or even hold the Allied troops now, how much less will they be able to hold them a few months hence, when the Allies stage the decisive scene in this great human drama that is so full of meaning for the future of civilization and humanity?

Self-Denial Pays War Expenses, Says Arnold Bennett

By Arnold Bennett

The sale of war bonds has fallen off and official people, very high up in the world, have been getting a little excited about the business of paying for the war, and we are all of us now being firmly told that the war has got to be paid for—which means that we (you and I) have got to pay for it.

This is most deeply and most unpleasantly true, but I wish that people, including the lofty official people, would not always talk as if money was the only thing or the chief thing concerned in paying for the war. You could not in a modern State pay for war without using the machinery of money, nevertheless the constant use of the word money, money, money is apt to put people's thoughts on the wrong track and to send them wide of the real point. Money is only the outward sign of something else—something which is essential. That something else may be expressed as work and self-denial.

At this stage you will probably be saying to yourself: "Oh! this fellow is tedious. We are nearing the end of the fourth year of war, and we are becoming rather sick of the work and self-denial game. Besides, we can't do more than we are doing."

No Complaint From Trenches

Well, I know you are nearing the end of the fourth year of war. So am I nearing the end of the fourth year of war. So is Germany. So are we all, and so, by the way, are the men in the field, but we have not noticed in the official communiques, or even in private letters from the front, any such phrase as "our troops, being near the end of the fourth year of war and being rather sick of the eternal affair, fought with less than their old determination." Indeed, I have noticed that they fought as stubbornly as ever, if not more so, and did rather more than they had ever done, though nobody could imagine that that was possible.

Hence I will continue. I say that the war, so far as it is paid for by civilians, is paid for by work and by self-denial. Many who never worked before are now working, and those who did work before are working much harder than they used to work.

Sir Albert Stanley gave some surprising and comforting figures in his speech in the House of Commons. He said that over half of all the industrial workers were now working on Government account, that is for the war. He said that there are a million and a half more women working today than at the beginning of the war.

Here is an item, which includes both work and self-denial, for it is certain that had there been no war the majority of those women would have been engaged in their homes, keeping them nice and clean and attractive and adding charm to them and, therefore, that hundreds of thousands of homes must be suffering in these important respects.

How Women Have Helped

But the most startling statement by Sir Albert was that in spite of the fact that over 5,000,000 men are now in the army, and consequently have changed over from being producers to being solely consumers—in spite of this, the total industrial output is very little less today than it was before the war.

You have in that statement a clear proof that the war is being daily paid for by extra work, but that work involves self-denial, both directly and indirectly. It involves self-denial because if you work harder and longer you have less time and energy for pleasures and diversions and, perhaps, even for sleep. And it involves self-denial because you cannot now get the materials of pleasure and diversion with the same freedom as of old and you cannot get them because the people who produced them are now working for the war instead of for your pleasures and diversions.

Thus you cannot go to the seaside as much as you used to go and you cannot burn as much coal or buy as large newspapers or as many chocolates because the men and women who made these pleasant things possible are quite otherwise and more sternly engaged.

Now I think that the vast majority of us are working just about as hard as we can, but I greatly doubt whether the vast majority of us are practicing as much self-denial as we might.

The explanation of our partial failure lies, of course, in the fact that we are human and imperfect. A pity, but it is so.

Ways Of Self-Denial

Some of our self-denial is ordained for us by Government, and that portion of our self-denial we do faithfully carry out, for we are the greatest respecters of law on the face of the earth. But some of our self-denial is optional, and that portion many of us do not faithfully carry out, and we are weak and we do not strengthen ourselves by a fresh daily resolve.

Let nobody say to himself, "Pooh, what difference can a pipe of tobacco make." Each man has to do his share, regardless of others. If 10,000,000 smokers of this country each smoked half an ounce less each week the difference would be very notable.

As with tobacco, so with other things. In the end if self-denial is universally practiced, our services must be and, in fact, are transferred directly or indirectly to the war. The transfer may cause the ruin of some people, but though we ought to sympathise practically with those people and help them all we can, their ruin must be regarded as inevitable to efficient and righteous national conduct in the war. This is a hard saying, but a true one, and anyhow, they may be less ruined than young soldiers maimed for life or driven mad.

Mind, I am not arguing that we must go about in rags, take no pleasures and divide our existence between work and bed. To do so would be ridiculous. Some pleasure and diversion are necessary to our efficiency, I am merely arguing that just as we ought to work as hard as is consistent with health, so we ought to indulge ourselves as little as is consistent with that of cheerfulness, which is essential to efficiency.

Ideal Of The Hour

The ideal is a maximum of personal productiveness with a minimum of personal consumption, and here money comes in.

If we attain this ideal we shall undoubtedly have money to spare. Spare money is proof that services and goods are being transferred to war. It is nothing in itself. If we are good investors we shall certainly put our spare money into the war loan.

Up to quite lately we have done pretty well. Over two and a quarter million people have bought war stock and war bonds. Over 10,000,000 people have bought war savings certificates. Over 4,000,000 people have Post Office savings bank accounts. Indeed, out of every ten people, men, women, and children in this island, at least three have invested money in Government securities.

Amazing? Yes, but it is not enough. The three must increase their holdings and some of the other seven must make a start in investing. It can be done and it will be done.

Ludendorff's Spring Offensives

By Frank H. Simonds
(New York Tribune)

There are two standards by which we must examine the German's achievement in the first half of the campaign of 1918. What he has done must be considered in relation to what he hoped to do and had to accomplish to realise his own purposes. He opened the fighting with success achieved by methods which took his enemy by surprise and made a profound impression upon the world. Not since the early days of August, 1914, had the German in the West achieved anything like the successes won between March 21 and June 15. He had outguessed his foe, and he harvested the fruits of superior strategy and better tactics. His haul of prisoners and guns, materials and munitions recalled the booty of the opening months of the war.

On the other hand, in the first three months, when he had the advantage of surprise, the German totally failed to produce a decision. He did not get to Paris or to the Channel. He did not divide the British and the French. He did not destroy the British or the French armies. And he emphatically did not break the morale of the French or the British soldiers or civilians. Like the victories of Napoleon at the opening of the campaign in 1813 in Eastern Germany, Ludendorff's victories have been barren of decisive result when a decision was all essential.

Already we may perceive that the balance is being restored between the German and our Allies on the West front. We Americans alone have, since March 21, sent to France sufficient troops to replace the losses of our Allies in the first three months of fighting. Mistakes made by the British in the matter of training and calling up troops for service in France have been repaired. The advantage of numbers, if it still remains with the German, is slight and destined to disappear at no distant date in consequence of the rapid arrival of Americans. Unity of command has abolished a fundamental weakness in Allied ranks.

The German has spent more than half a million men in winning brilliant, but indecisive triumphs, the very magnitude of which has forced his opponents to that supreme effort which is already beginning to reveal its results on the battle front and behind it. The German set out to destroy his enemies by a sudden and terrific blow. He failed, and all his subsequent blows have failed to destroy the will or the military establishment of his enemies. All the tremendous profits which he drew from the collapse of Russia, all the advantages in numbers which were a consequence of the removal of the Slav armies, are rapidly disappearing, and no further accessions of strength to the German can be expected for the duration of the war. Henceforth time must run against him steadily to that hour when the American troops have come in sufficient numbers to put him on the defensive permanently.

We have had very anxious moments in the last three months. If the German overestimated his possibilities, our Allies clearly and dangerously underestimated them. It is too early to dismiss the German effort as spent. Germany has staked all on an immediate decision, and she still has the men and the material to make desperate attempts to win that world domination which she sought at the outset of the war. But, looking backward over the past three months, there is no reason for pessimism, no reason for despair. We have weathered the greatest military attack ever made in human history. We have parried the German when he had more power and more chances of success than he ever can have again in this war.

The recent successes along the Oise, the even greater local victory at Rheims, the magnificent rally of Italy against the hated Austrian oppressor—these are signs of better days and the promise of happier fortunes. Already there come from Berlin and more clearly from Vienna rumblings of popular discontent and disappointment, which may be exaggerated but cannot be dismissed. Hitherto our war years have begun with victories and ended with defeats. It is far from impossible that the campaign which had the worst beginning might prove the best for the Allies in the whole history of the war.

A Minstrel In France

A Minstrel in France. By Harry Lauder. Illustrated. New York: Hearst's International Library Company.

Harry Lauder, beloved of all the English-speaking world, whether of Europe, America, Australasia, or the islands of the seas, has written a book and made a new revelation of himself. The personality that he reveals is as different from that his audiences have known as if he were another person. Its appeal is very touching, it goes straight to the heart, and it will be as efficient in inspiring sympathy and tears as his songs have been in inspiring gayety and laughter. Most readers will look upon the book, perhaps, as a memorial to his son, Captain John Lauder of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in battle at the end of December, 1916, although it is much more than ordinarily a memorial book would be. For it is the father's story, with the son breathing through every page of it, just as he lives constantly in the broken heart of his father.

The book is written in the simplest style, with just enough of the Scottish dialect to give it pungency, and with a certain friendly familiarity, as if Harry Lauder himself were sitting across the table from you and telling you all about it in the intimacy of friendship. The narrative begins with the Autumn of 1913 and Mr. Lauder's tour across this country and on to Australia. While he was there war was declared and Britain joined the conflict. No much has been told in this part of the world about how the war came to the British possessions in the Southern seas, and so Mr. Lauder's very graphic pages of what happened there before he left on his return trip are a real contribution to general knowledge. There is a good deal about his own work for the war in Great Britain, where he sent a band of pipers skirling up and down the land to help on the recruiting and himself sang and talked men into the lines.

About half the book deals with his tour of the battlefront and the camps in France, whither he went after the death of his son. For some time he had continued his work before audiences in England, although grief for his well-beloved son had made it hard for him to make people laugh while his own heart was bleeding. But people had urged him not to quit, because thus he lightened a little the gloom of hearts and homes and gave entertainment to the thousands of men at home on leave. They told him he must take to himself the last words of his son and "carry on." But at last he secured official sanction for his scheme of going straight to the front and singing and talking to the soldiers there. With him went the Rev. George Adam and James Hogge, M. P. And the Tommies promptly styled the combination "The Rev. Harry Lauder, M. P., Tour." The absurd name stuck to them, he says, and by it they were known throughout the whole journey in France and up and down the battleline.

They had with them, built for and contributed to the expedition, a tiny piano weighing 150 pounds and carried in their motor car. They went everywhere in the battle zone, even into the front trenches, and sang and talked in dugouts, in trenches, along the road, in rest billets, in hospitals, and everywhere they were welcomed warmly. It is an interesting account that he gives of the battle zone and one that, just because his mission was unique, is different from any other that has been written. No matter how many war books one has read it is still worth while to read Harry Lauder's narrative of his pilgrimage. It is good to read, too, because of its patriotism, its simple, grim, unshakable belief, and its understanding of other people's hearts. And now and then there is a bit of interesting information, as when he mentions that Scotland, out of a total population of 5,000,000, has sent 1,000,000 men to the front. It is a wonderful record, and he well says that it has never been matched by any other country.

Some of the kickers in America and those who still talk, parrotlike, with admiration about "German efficiency" might profitably read this paragraph, which Mr. Lauder writes as a consequence of seeing Folkestone, a British port of embarkation, last June:

"I hear praise, even from men who hate the Hun as I hate him, for the superb military organisation of the German Army. They say the Kaiser's people may well take pride in that. But I say that I am prouder of what Britain and the new British Army that has come into being since this war began have done than any German has a right to be! They spent forty-four years in making ready for a war they meant, some day, to fight. We had not had, that day that I first saw our machine really functioning, as many months for preparation as they had had years. And yet we were doing our part.

AN AUSTRIAN LIBERATOR

By Frederic J. Haskin

The dissolution of Austria-Hungary into its racial elements, and the creation from the ruins of two great democracies founded on the national aspirations of their inhabitants, is the remedy for the German dream of world conquest that Professor T. G. Masaryk, former member of the Austrian parliament, is devoting his life to bring about.

Professor Masaryk is now in Washington, conferring with officers of the newly organised Czecho-Slovak national council prior to starting a nation-wide tour of the country to arouse the enthusiasm of Austrian subjects in America for the great project he has in mind. This consists simply in the unification of the Slavic peoples of America in order to give all possible aid to their relatives in Austro-Hungary in throwing off forever the menace of the Hapsburg and Hohenzollern yoke. In this work he is being assisted by Representative Sabath of Illinois, another former Austrian subject, and a number of other prominent Americans who believe that the most effective way of striking at the Pan-German idea is through the tottering empire of Austria-Hungary.

Professor Masaryk is a Bohemian and the official spokesman in this country of the eleven million Czecho-Slovaks under Austrian domination, whose demands for Bohemian independence are now being reflected in the press despatches. A member of the Austrian parliament in 1891 and successive years and again from 1907 to the outbreak of the world war he has devoted a lifetime to fighting the domination of the Slavic Austrians by the German element in Vienna. It was Professor Masaryk who, at the time of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1908, showed that the Austrian ambassador at Belgrade had forged documents to prove a widespread Servian conspiracy against Austria, thus attempting to justify Austrian annexation of the Servian provinces. In 1914, when Austria offered the impossible ultimatum to Servia which plunged the world into war, the Bohemian patriot labored day and night to bring about an understanding between the Servian premier, Pashitch and Count Berchtold, the Austrian minister of Foreign Affairs. Pashitch, through Professor Masaryk, offered Austria far-reaching concessions, but Count Berchtold, obeying orders from Berlin, refused to enter into negotiations.

Shortly after the outbreak of war the Austrian government sentenced Masaryk to death for his revolutionary activities. He fled to Italy and then to France, organising in Paris the Czecho-Slovak revolutionary committee. Lately he has been in Russia, where, through his efforts, Bohemian prisoners of war have been organised into an army corps over 50,000 strong.

Enraged at the escape of this powerful enemy the Austrian government has confiscated his home and all his property at Prague; his books and manuscripts have been burned by the public hangman, and except for the pre-war intervention of American relief societies, his daughter would be in prison in Austria today.

The plan of campaign mapped out by this patriot against the German policy of a Hohenzollern empire of Central Europe has been endorsed by the allied governments as one of the principal aims to be achieved by the war. It consists briefly in establishing the political and economic freedom of the eleven million Czecho-Slovaks in an independent Bohemia and recognising in a similar way the right of independence for the thirteen million southern Slavs, or Jugoslavs, who inhabit the subject Austrian provinces along the Adriatic and Upper Danube and the states of Servia and Montenegro, now under the German yoke. Along with these two new nations, Professor Masaryk would see an independent Poland, and Rumania freed and enlaregd by the inclusion of the eastern provinces of Hungary which are inhabited almost entirely by peoples of Rumanian blood and affiliations.

A glance at the map will show that the establishment of these four nations—Poland, Bohemia, Rumania and Jugoslavia—along the natural lines of racial solidarity would form a solid and enduring barrier to Prussian designs of domination from Berlin to Bagdad. The yearning of these peoples for independence is exactly similar to the discontent and oppression which prompted the American colonists to battle for eight years for freedom. Indeed, as Professor Masaryk points out, on the twentieth of last July the Jugoslavs issued their Declaration of Independence. Meeting on the Mediterranean island of Corfu, representatives of the Servian government, speaking for five million conquered Serbs, and the Jugoslav national committee, in the name of seven million Slavs in southern Austria and another million emigrants from these provinces, the majority of them now in America, declared the indomitable will of these thirteen million people of one race to live as one united nation with equal rights for all.

Dr. Masaryk quotes the censored press despatches to show that the action of the Austrian government in suspending parliament has fanned to the verge of outbreak the smouldering resentment among the bitterly oppressed Slavs who for four years have been forced to give their lives for a cause which is death to all their aspirations. "The southern Slavs," he says, "are furious over the proclamation of Premier von Seydler that stern measures will be taken to repress revolutionary disturbances in the south." He says he has information that serious attacks on German troops have occurred in Croatia and Slavonia and that the Bohemians are disposed to regard the proposed internal reforms for that district as no more than a sop to keep them quiet until German troops are available to enforce a sterner policy of repression.

Nevertheless this representative of Bohemia does not believe that any adequate resistance to the Pan-German program can come from within Austria. He points out that every able-bodied man is at the front and that Slav units are brigaded with German troops in a way which means immediate death for any attempt at armed revolt. At home are left only the aged, the crippled and the very young, their stamina sapped by starvation and poverty and their spirit weakened by the knowledge that Germany maintains picked battalions in Austria for the sole purpose of ruthlessly crushing any revolutionary movement. He explains that whenever possible the Slavic troops surrender to the Allied armies, but says that this "passive revolt" is all that these downtrodden peoples can do at present in their own behalf.

"Nevertheless," he says, "we have an organisation and we have means whereby every move the Allies take in behalf of the subject Slavs is promptly made known within Austria-Hungary. It is this knowledge and particularly the hope of what America will do to further ideals which are the same as those on which your great country was founded, that still keeps the spirit of revolt alive in miserable Austria."

In Professor Masaryk's room in a Washington hotel hangs an official map, "made in Germany," showing the trade routes to the far east that nation expects to control when the war is over. A row of green dots traces the route from Berlin to Vienna, Budapest, Belgrad, Constantinople and Asia Minor. "In addition to this," said Professor Masaryk, "the downfall of Russia has given Germany another rich trade route, from Berlin to Warsaw, to Kiev, Odessa, and over the Black Sea to Trebizond. The world must not think that Germany is staking her hope on the western front. There she holds off her enemies while she holds Austria subject and establishes her supremacy in the east through fallen Russia. Only a belt of free nations such as I have explained can check this ambition."

By a comparison of populations Dr. Masaryk points out the menace to civilisation of this German plan. Were it put through, Germany would control her own population of seventy millions, fifty-one million Austrians, sixty million Russians, twenty-one million Turks and fifteen million more in Rumania, Bulgaria and the Balkans, a total of 217 million for the Prussian-planned empire of Mittel Europa. England, France and Italy together have a population of hardly half this total.

THE "DAVON"
PATENT MICRO-TELESCOPE.

Service Types as supplied to the War Office. Embodying the distinctive features and power of the Microscope applied to the Telescope.

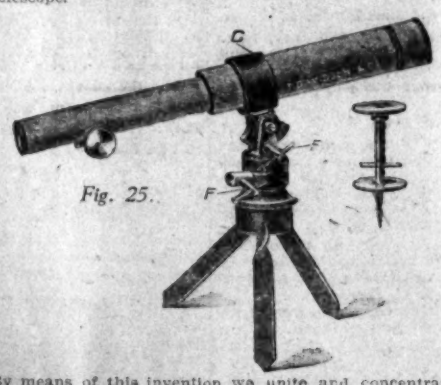


Fig. 25.

By means of this invention we unite and concentrate the special features of the microscope and telescope in one instrument and the result is—(1.) Very great depth of focus, according to magnification. Everything is seen in stereoscopic relief, even ordinary photographs. (2.) A range of vision from a few feet to infinity and a range of magnification from 16 to 45 diameters. (3.) The telescope is only 12½" long no matter what power is used and the weight but 18 ozs. (4.) Its size renders it easy to use in places where it would be impossible to use the ordinary type of telescope. (5.) Illumination equal to that of much larger telescopes of equal power. (6.) Definition excellent and "field" good, much greater than one would expect to find. Larger than in almost any other telescope of equal power. (7.) Its adaptability to use with "director" dials, periscopes, etc.

Agents **Boyes, Bassett & Co.**

Marine Fire **INSURANCE** Motor Car Life

At Lowest Current Rates

Yang-tsze — Fire
S. British — Marine
Equitable — Fire
New York Life — Life
Railway Passengers — Motor Accident

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

"FREEZOR" FANS

CEILING FANS
OSCILLATING FANS
PLAIN DESK FANS
IN ALL SIZES.

SUITABLE FOR ALL VOLTAGES

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (OF CHINA), LTD.
(SHANGHAI HONGKONG, HANKOW, LONDON.)

TELEPHONES: 1608 & 1606
TELEGRAMS: "GENELECTRIC."
7 JINKEE ROAD SHANGHAI.

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

I WAS JUST THINKING OF THE DAYS WHEN YOU WERE COURTING ME I WUZ JUST EIGHTEEN-
BY GOLLY- YOU HAVE A WONDERFUL MEMORY.
I WAS YOUNG AND FOOLISH THEN-
YOU HAVE GOTTEN OLDER-
I KNOW I HAVE MY FAULTS AND AM SOMETIMES CROSS BUT IF I HAD MY LIFE TO LIVE OVER I SHOULD MARRY YOU JUST THE SAME
NOT IF I HAD ANY THING TO SAY ABOUT IT—
6-18

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

A French Officer's Opinion Of 'Le Feu'

That Picture Of The French And Life In The French Army Wholly Rejected By A Veteran

A French soldier's hostile opinion of Barbusse's book, "Under Fire," was voiced in an article published recently in The Chicago Tribune. The author, Major L. C. Etkenfelder, is an Alsatian, who had served in the French Army at the front and came to the United States on a mission for the French Government. He writes:

"I am a French soldier. I fought in this war during three years. The first six months I was a cavalry officer, after which, in answer to a request for volunteers, I made a demand to fight in an infantry regiment. During one year I was a company commander, and during seventeen months I commanded a battalion. I spent most of that time in the trenches in Argonne, at Verdun, and north of the Aisne. In the latter sector I had the honor of leading my battalion over the top in a difficult operation, with much success—success due mainly, as it was acknowledged then, to the pure enthusiasm of the soldiers, their perfect discipline, and their devotion to their officers.

"During these months I lived among my men. I loved them, and in return they gave me proofs of affection. I pretend to know something about the war, the trenches, the French pollus, and that is the reason why today I give my opinion on Barbusse's book, "Under Fire." Everybody else is doing it, anyhow. I meet so many old ladies, so many college professors, so many journalists who tell me, 'This book is the real representation of war.' And then I cannot help wondering, How do they know?

"Barbusse has certainly a great talent for the realistic representation of mud, filth, bad smells (so much so that one has the impression that he was born to be a scavenger). He certainly did not leave undescribed any hardships, misery, toil. He delighted in showing the soldiers, pitiful wretches and savages as well, brutes, robbers, and dirty devils . . . having every evil instinct save none, mischief developed into lustful cruelty, selfishness into ferocity, the hunger for enjoyment into a mania.'

"I cannot help remembering all the French soldiers with whom I lived, marched and fought during months and months, as being good, average, honest human beings, and the way they kept the Germans at bay seems to be the best proof that they were fighting heartily for home and country. How this book was spread rapidly before the public is worth knowing. When it appeared, the sound part of the French press, such as Le Temps, L'Echo de Paris, Le Petit Parisien, Le Victoire, etc., protested against the fact that the censorship did not stop it. The censorship was then under the care of Malvy (by real name Malbach Levy, born in Austria) who was Minister of the Interior and Caillaux's man. On the other hand, this infamous book was recommended very warmly by L'Humanite, a Socialist-Internationalist newspaper, and especially by the Bonnet Rouge newspaper 'defaitiste' financed by Caillaux and Bolo Pasha and managed by Alameida. The latter committed suicide in jail when tried for treason.

"The book, besides, was offered to the public with the words printed on the top, 'Prix de L'Academie Goncourt.' If you examine the records of the authors and writers who have composed this 'Academie Goncourt,' since its foundation, you will find out easily how deeply they were infected by the pacifist doctrines which poisoned our country before the war. Paul and Victor Margueritte wrote a book in 1897, 'Le Desastre' in which you find the same kind of spirit as in Barbusse's book. It is not surprising that Paul and Victor Margueritte voted a reward to Barbusse.

"Where is Barbusse today? Certainly not in the trenches. Early in 1916 he was in Paris, sheltered in a quartermaster staff, (22me section C.O.A.). What kind of a soldier he was in the trenches I do not know, but, I dare say, I would not care to lead a platoon composed of soldiers of his like. . . . And I would loathe commanding a squad such as the one we read about.

"The opinions which we should have on patriotism are dictated to us by a barkeeper of the 'Throne Tavern,' a farm servant, a porter, a carter, a pedler, a newsboy, etc. You would believe after this enumeration that the French infantry is solely drawn from the proletariat. I am sorry to say that Barbusse lies when he says: 'Hardly any intellectuals, or men of the arts, or of wealth, during the war will have risked their faces only at the loophole, etc.'

"When Barbusse does not lie openly, he lies hypocritically. I refer to the fact that he never mentions the presence of an officer living among the men. Did you suppose that the French infantry won the battle of the Marne and repulsed the Germans at Verdun only with the men of the stamp of Barbusse's Volpatte, Paradis, Pepin, and Conon led by Corporal Bertrand—Corporal Bertrand, who assumes admiration for only one man in the world, Liebknecht?

"I remember when, on April 16, last, my battalion on the morning of a great battle was preparing to jump over the parapet. I went through the trenches to see if everybody was ready before going myself to my place at the head of the battalion. I shook hands with many of the soldiers, who looked at me for the last time affectionately; their officers were among them; I felt everywhere a wave of sacred brotherhood, devotion, feeling of duty, grim determination—nothing like the abject description of the same situation which you may find in this book. Part of the officers were killed during the battle, and they were buried close by the following day. One of them was a young priest, a company commander named Marck. He was beloved by his men. When we were relieved on April 20, those men went across to his grave. Nobody could stop them. They disinterred the corpse and carried it with them wrapped in canvas, though we had a very hard march of ten miles in the mud during the night, pitch dark, and under a continual bombardment. Those men wanted to give to the chief they loved a solemn funeral.

"That feeling of affection between men and officers gives to a regiment an atmosphere which purposely is not described in the Barbusse book. Barbusse is more than an unbeliever, he is a bitter enemy of every belief and shows it when he says speaking about a priest orderly, 'I remember the time when he exasperated me so much by his dissertation on France and the Virgin Fary.' Barbusse does not like people having opinions different from his own. He lies again when he writes, 'For you know, parsons with knapsacks on, I haven't seen a devil of a lot of 'em, have you? . . . Nor me, either. In the papers, but not here.' I must say that in all the battalions of infantry I came across I knew many priests with knapsacks. I shall never forget that on the date mentioned before, waiting for the signal of the attack under a terrific bombardment, I saw one of them close to me, a young curate, a private in the machine-gun company; all his comrades loved him for his bravery, his devotion to all of them. There was another young priest in my battalion besides, a stretcher bearer, who was killed that day picking up the wounded on the battlefield. Of course Barbusse would not mention such things.

"How could a battalion achieve any good work with a spirit as hateful as the one which you breathe in the squad of Barbusse? He represents that particular squad as being composed of inferior physical and mental types, repulsive human beings, marked only by hardship and sufferings, speaking only and entirely a low kind of slang. We have, to be sure, a special trench slang developed by the war, but not of the vile type he describes. His characters invariably mix this. Barbusse made slang with curses and insults. The language of the real pollus is picturesque and lively; the vocabulary of that squad is only filthy. But it appears that it is necessary that the pollus should employ only 'big words.'

"And now to complete the picture of those poor specimens Barbusse wants to throw some mud on their wives. You will find in the chapter 'The Doorway' a soldier named Poterloo is possessed of the idea to go through the German trenches to Lens, where his wife is living in their home, prisoner of the Germans since August, 1914. He gets acquainted with the German soldiers of the opposite trench, who procure him a German uniform, and he goes with them to Lens. Well, for any one who knows what the trenches are his episode is absolutely impossible; no use even to discuss it, it is ridiculous. But the idea is that Poterloo must go in front of his home and see through the opened door his own wife enjoying herself with two German N. C. O.'s. What does he want to add to the misery of the thousand French soldiers who have their wives in the invaded country? That is disgusting.

"But here we are; we must all say that Barbusse is 'an immortal genius and a benefactor of humankind,' as says a critic in a weekly newspaper, the Nation, 'this is the greatest of the books that voice the new soul of France.' Well, then, the old soul of France is good enough for us; we do not need a new one."

Standardised Babies

The care of babies has been standardised in New Zealand, which has taken the lead in so many radical movements. The leader of this particular one is now in Britain, trying to introduce the same plan into the mother country. Taking the one item of feeding, The Lancet (London, April 13) doubts whether all babies ought to be treated to exactly the same standardised mixture. Admitting that the New Zealand standard has been cleverly planned on scientific principles, the editor believes that its adoption would be "retrograde and costly." Routine methods of breeding calves and pigs on a large scale have met with no little success; but it is doubtful, The Lancet thinks, whether the human infant can, or ought to be dealt with in the same way. At any rate, the whole subject should be carefully examined and re-examined in its important points, as in industrial standardisation, an agreement will doubtless be reached on some middle ground between the extremes. To quote and condense:

"Standardisation is more proper on the teaching than on the research side of any study, and it may, if unchecked, lead in the long run to stagnation and to want of progress in directions where change is the inevitable accompaniment of growth. In the campaign on behalf of the health of women and children, successfully waged by the Royal New Zealand Health Society for many years past, standardisation of method has proved fruitful of great results. Initiated by Dr. F. Truby King and carried through with infinite patience over a period of discouragement, the scheme now includes thirty-five nurses whose general training of three years or more has been supplemented in some cases by a further year of maternity work and in all cases by three months or more of special study. These nurses carry out over the whole area of New Zealand a series of health recommendations which in course of time have crystallised into three pamphlets. The New Zealand press print some 200,000 copies weekly, under the heading of 'Our Babies' Column,' of instructive matter supplied to it by the Health Society.

"Dr. Truby King is now paying a welcome visit to this country in the hope of contributing to a similar health campaign, especially in the direction of forming a general consensus of opinion in regard to elementary matters of physiology and pathology of infant life. Dr. King uses a percentage when mixture which has become the standard method of artificial infant-feeding at the antipodes, and involves the use of lactose, which in this country is now both scarce and costly. Here and in America there is still an almost infinite divergence of practise, which may, of course, be evidence that the one ideal method of artificial infant-feeding has not yet been found, but it is, at all events, a testimony to the infant's power of adaptation to his environment amounting to little less than genius. To take a single example—in London the infant whose parents can not afford to give him fat in any of the usually approved forms has shown his capacity to digest and assimilate linseed-oil in suitable emulsion, although the Bradford baby is stated to rebel at the substitute. The necessity of adding lactose to the milk mixture in artificial feeding has long been disproved by the experience that any form of sugar is equally well assimilated by the London infant if given a little time for the necessary adaptation. To adopt in London the humanisation of artificial milk on the New Zealand plan would therefore appear to be retrograde and costly, a fact to set against the advantages of a simple dogmatic scheme of teaching infant-welfare workers. The successful breeding of calves and pigs on a large scale is undoubtedly expedited by the adoption of routine methods, but we have seen during the last few months many changes dictated by war-conditions to which the youthful cattle have accommodated themselves with a good grace. It is, at all events, arguable whether the human infant should be standardised, and the more the important points involved are examined the better for our knowledge, assuming, of course, that only those speak who have personal experience of the subject."

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru for Hongkong and Manila:—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Eye, Mr. A. Y. Gall, Mr. L. A. Grandon, Mrs. G. Gurfinkell, Miss Turkentach, Messrs. P. L. Chen, A. C. Tripp, Macfaters, V. Descals, J. Noble, V. H. Larsen, M. Ishii an Joseph Trseciak, Miss F. Asuning, Mrs. J. de L. Mancarini, Major Book and Major Lutz.

MOSTELLE

MOSTELLE is the pure juice of sun-ripened Spanish Grapes. Mostelle contains no alcohol and no additions and preservatives of any kind whatever.

MOSTELLE contains all the constituents of ripe grapes unaltered by fermentation or boiling.

MOSTELLE is a delicious drink either alone or with mineral water.

MOSTELLE has a high food value for men, women and children.

DOCTORS recommend MOSTELLE as a quickly assimilated tonic valuable in HEALTH and SICKNESS.

The "LANCET" says:

"We have not examined better specimens of grape juice. They possess THE LUSCIOUS FLAVOUR OF THE GRAPES, are perfectly free from antiseptics, and afford a wholesome and refreshing beverage."

Stocked by

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road. Telephone 218.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Reflecting and Manufacturing Optician

Dr. John Goddard

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findlay, M.D.

No. 1 Nanking Road Tel. 1929

United States Tires Are Good Tires

Summer nights and the Victrola

With a Victrola on your porch, in your camp or on your boat, your summer nights will all be "nights of gladness."

Come in and learn how easy our terms are. Victors and Victrolas, $10 to $460.

VICTOR AGENTS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

KODAK FILMS

Bought from us, developed FREE.

BURR PHOTO CO,

No. 2 Broadway.

WILKINSONS

PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES

FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH.

SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.

2 Kiukiang Road. Alexandra Buildings. Oriental Buildings.

STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT. FACTORIES LONDON

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

Caledonian Works. POPLAR. LONDON, E.

GOOD COOKING MEANS CONTENTMENT

Then apply to

THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.,

SHOWROOM: 29, Nanking Road

OFFICE: 5, Thibet Road.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, July 25, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Langkats Tls. 16.25
Langkats Tls. 16.00
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 15.75
Tebongs Tls. 15.00

Unofficial

H'kong & S'hai Banks $585.00
Langkats Tls. 16.00
Far Estern Insurance Tls. 26.00
Far Estern Insurance Tls. 27.00
New Engineering Tls. 22.50
Shanghai Docks Tls. 139.50
Shanghai Docks Tls. 140.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 139.00 cash
Shanghai Docks Tls. 143.00 Sept.
Anglo-Javas Tls. 7.00
Batu Anams Tls. 8.50
Changpedaks Tls. 7.50
Chengs Tls. 1.60
Java Consolidated Tls. 19.50
Reaph Tls. 6.50
Taipings Tls. 1.00

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,
TIENTSIN.

Cable Address
ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Every Bedroom with private Bath & Toilet.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL

13, 14 and 15 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, July 25, 1918.

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate,
@ 4/9½ = Tls. 4.19
@ exch. 72.4 = Mex. $5.79

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 113½ = Tls. 87.91
@ 72.4 = Mex. $121.42

Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 72.05
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 282
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1812
Native Interest ..... .10

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 46 11/16d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Market Rate of Discount:—
4 m-s. ..... %
6 m-s. ..... %
4 m-s. ..... %

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.
Ex. Paris on London ....Fr. 27.52
Ex. N. Y. on London ....T.T. $4.76½
Bonnods ..... ½ —

Exchange Opening Quotations

London	T.T.	4/9½
London	Demand	4/9½
India	T.T.	218
Paris	T.T.	651½
Paris	Demand	654½
New York	T.T.	113½
New York	Demand	113½
Hongkong	T.T.	70
Japan	T.T.	46½
Batavia	T.T.	217

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m/s. Cdts.	4/11¼d.
London	4 m/s. Docy.	4/11⅛d.
London	6 m/s. Cdts.	4/11⅛d.
London	6 m/s. Docy.	5/5
Paris	4 m/s.	676½
New York	4 m/s.	117½

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR JULY.

1 tl. Tls. 3.81 @ 4/8½		1
1 @ 643		Francs 7.16
3.80 @ 111½		Gold $1
1 @ 47½		Yen 2.36
1 @ 15		Rupees 3.94
1 @ —		Roubles —
1 @ 1.50		Mex. $1.50

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended July 24, 1918, with figures for the corresponding week last year:

	1918	1917
	$	$
Gross Receipts	32,202.08	28,401.86
Loss by currency depreciation	7,342.45	6,387.44
Effective Receipts	24,859.63	22,014.42
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	24.07	23.91
Car miles run	83,267	76,070
Passengers carried	1,471,792	1,312,114

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, July 20, 1918.

Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2/2½d. Sellers.
October to December: 2/3⅝d. Value.
Tendency of Market: Quiet.
Previous Quotation, London, July 29, 1918:
Spot: 2/2½d. Value.
October to December: 2/3⅝d. Value.
Tendency of Market: Very Dull.

Launch Services

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers on board the S. M. R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 11.30 p.m.

Tuesday, July 30, 1918

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 2.30 p.m.

TELLS OF TRACING FEVER TO VERMIN

Pershing Officially Confirms Discovery That Insect Bites Spread Trench Malady

PRAISES 66 VOLUNTEERS

Underwent Inoculation For Sake Of Army—Steps Taken To Eradicate Parasites

Washington, June 17.—An announcement made by Secretary Baker today officially confirmed the discovery by army medical research officers in France of the fact that trench fever is a germ disease, and that it is spread through bites made by that famous denizen of the trenches, "the cootie." The announcement was based on the receipt of a cablegram from General Pershing reporting the success of the experiment in which sixty-six American soldiers were willing to risk their lives for the sake of science and the army by submitting themselves to be inoculated.

Two things were established by the investigation. The first was that trench fever is a germ disease, and secondly, that it is spread by the trench louse.

This is the second great medical discovery of world-wide importance and value made by the United States Medical Corps. The first was the establishment of the fact that the yellow fever germ is due to the mosquito's bite. The discoverer was the late Major Walter Reed, Surgeon, U.S.A. Through this notable achievement Major Gen. Gorgas, the present Surgeon General of the army, was able to eradicate yellow fever in the Panama Canal Zone.

The official announcement of these important discoveries follows:

"A cablegram from the Commanding General of the Expeditionary Forces to the the Secretary of War reports the success of a trench fever investigation which was made possible through the willingness of sixty-six American soldiers to risk their lives. The message contains the names and home addresses of the sixty-six men who submitted to inoculation. All of them are now either cured or convalescent.

"These men were from field hospitals and ambulance organisations, units commonly designated as noncombatants. They were selected from a large group of volunteers as the healthiest and consequently the best able to withstand a long siege of trench fever, which has been one of the most baffling diseases which the allied armies have encountered. The men selected were sent to a hospital behind the British front line in January.

A Serious Military Handicap

"Trench fever is a disease which has been common on the western front. It may have existed before, but has not been either frequent or severe enough to direct the attention of the medical profession. Now it represents one of the greatest causes of disability in the Allied armies. Nothing definite was known about either the cause or mode of spread of this disease. While it is probably never fatal by its nature, through frequent relapses and debilitating effects, it may render a certain proportion of men permanently unfit for military service, and the approximate average time lost from this disease is six months. Therefore, in spite of the fact that it is not a fatal disease, from the military point of view, it has been a serious one.

"The problem of protecting our men, if possible, from this added suffering was one of the first questions faced by the American Expeditionary Forces. Before any intelligent protective measure could be taken, there were two points to be established: First, was this disease caused by Germans? Second, if it was a germ disease, how was it spread?

"Attempts were made to use animals to establish these points, but no animals susceptible to this disease could be found. Therefore, as in the case of Walter Reed and his work on yellow fever, it was necessary to resort to volunteers from our army, who would be willing to sacrifice themselves that the many might be saved.

"The first question studied was whether this was a germ disease. No germs could be seen with the microscope, but the Medical Department knew that there are numerous germs which cannot be seen by even the most powerful magnification. Therefore, this point had to be established by taking blood from men with the fever and injecting it into healthy men.

Out of thirty-four such individuals inoculated with blood, or some constituent thereof, taken from seven cases of trench fever, twenty-three volunteers developed the disease. Out of sixteen healthy men inoculated with whole blood from a trench fever case, fifteen developed the disease. These experiments prove that trench fever is a germ disease and that the germs live in the blood of men so infected.

Inoculation Of The Patients

"The next question was: 'How is this disease spread?' Naturally, the body louse was to be considered first. Large numbers of these were collected from patients with trench fever and also some of the same kind were brought from England, which had been collected from healthy men. The lice from trench fever cases were allowed to bite twenty-two men. Twelve of these later developed the disease, while four men bitten by lice from healthy men remained free from the disease. Eight other volunteers living under exactly the same conditions, in the same wards, but kept free from lice, did not develop trench fever. After blood inoculation the disease developed in from five to twenty days. After being bitten by infected lice the fever required from fifteen to thirty-five days to develop.

"With these facts in hand, namely, that trench fever is a germ disease and that is carried by lice, it is now possible to take up the question of controlling, in an intelligent manner, the disease. As long as the protection of the men from lice was only a matter of comfort and of no military importance, their extermination did not warrant extraordinary measures, but now that it is known that it is not simply a matter of discomfort, but that the 'cootie,' (trench vermin,) is indirectly one of the largest causes of disability, it is deemed worthy of extraordinary efforts to control these pests. It is a repetition of the question of mosquito control, yellow fever having been eliminated on the Panama Canal Zone by these means.

"It is no mean thing that these volunteers did in France. To face illness of weeks, with extreme suffering, requires peculiar valor. The average loss of weight for these men was from twenty to twenty-five pounds. Incidentally the hospital in which the experiments were carried out was shelled by the Germans in the early part of their March drive. It is believed by the Army Medical Corps that the sacrifice of this group of sixty-six men will in time lead to the protection of thousands of men from the ravages of trench fever."

News Brevities

Nicolao da Rossa, the young Portuguese brought down from Harbin by the local police at the same time as the two Germans in the forged passport case, will be deported to Macao within a few days, it is announced.

• • •

G. Gutierrez, fromer employe of the Barkley Co., Inc., who was charged with raising checks and sent to Macao for trial, has been given a sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment, according to word received by the authorities here.

• • •

Thirty-two special constables patroled Hongkew district last night from eight o'clock until midnight. Everything was quiet in the district.

• • •

Capt. F. C. McFeaters and Lt. Brown, U. S. Navy, left for Manila yesterday on the Suwa Maru. The officers have been ordered to the United States and after a short duty tour in the Philippines will proceed to the United States August 15.

• • •

The Astor House orchestra will give a concert on the roof garden of the Palace Hotel this evening starting at 9.30 o'clock.

• • •

Dancing will follow the Saturday evening concert at the Astor House Palm Garden tomorrow night.

• • •

Dr. G. A. Diaz, Filipino physician, will appear before the United States Consular Court tomorrow on a charge of larceny.

• • •

Work on the Shanghai-Woosung Road, which is to begin August 1, was definitely assigned to the troops at Lunghua yesterday by General Lu Yung-hsian, the Defense Commissioner. The first section, between the Baptist College and Cho Kia Pang, will be constructed by the 39th regiment; the second section, between Cho Kia Pang and Kiangwan, by the 38th regiment; the third section, between Kiangwan and Chang Hua Pang, by the 37th regiment, and the last section, between the Chang Hua Pang and Woosung, by the 40th regiment. A time limit was placed on the construction of the matsheds for the shelter to the soldier-laborers and the fence-makers were ordered yesterday to complete their work by the end of this month.

• • •

The shareholders of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co. are holding their twelfth annual general meeting this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

• • •

Five chauffeurs were fined yesterday in the Mixed Court varying from $3 to $20 for reckless driving and failing to obey the signals of the police. A mafoo was fined $3 for improperly driving his carriage and causing the overturn of two rickshas.

• • •

An application was granted yesterday in the Mixed Court to restrain a Chinese named Dao Yungziang from interfering with the premises at 99-100 Foochow Road. Mr. J. B. Davies, repressating the prosecution, made the application. The accused was charged with unlawfully entering and taking possession of the premises. Mr. R. T. Bryan, counsel for the defense, submitted that there was no case made against his client as the laws of China do not deal with cases of this nature and asked that his client be released. Mr. Davies contended that such argument should not be brought forward before the prosecution has presented its case. The Court allowed accused to be bailed out for $100.

• • •

Charged with being implicated in seven cases of larceny and burglary, a Chinese was sentenced yesterday in the Mixed Court to one year's imprisonment. The accused not only admitted all the seven charges but also informed the police that he had participated in several other cases of similar nature.

Shipping Items

The C. M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The C. N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The C. N. s.s. Sungkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The C. N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Tuesday.
The C.M. s.s. Klangwah left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The L-C. s.s. Loongko left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C. N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hanow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The C.S. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave Hanow for Shanghai today.
The P.M. s.s. Ecuador, with mails, left Yokohama for Shanghai on Sunday, and may be expected to arrive tonight, about 8 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Tonight Tonight

Mlle. ROBINE
Mlle. ROBINE

The prettiest Artiste in France today

IN

"THE LABYRINTH"
"THE LABYRINTH"

A Great Story—Great Artistes, and photographed and directed by the leading Cinema Firm of the day: The House of Pathe.

"A Trip to Yellowstone Park"

Pathe's British Gazette

Lonesome Luke — Shatterer of Sorrow
Lonesome Luke

IN

"MISS BLISS"
"MISS BLISS"

Two reels of Harold Lloyd at his very best all the way

Time and Prices as usual

Matinee, Sunday 3 p.m.

The International Vaudeville Company

Bright Lights! Follow the Crowds to "The Eldorado" *Bright Music!*

"The Home of Refined Dancing!"

Our First-class Entertainers!

Aldo-Pini Comical Duo

The Williamson Troupe

Change of Programme

TONIGHT

First-Class Floor! Prof. MARTINEZ Orchestra "EVERYTHING No. 1" *First-Class Service!*

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru .. July 26
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tategami M..July 29
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M..July 30

For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori M. ..July 27
Per C.P.R. s.s. Monteagle .. Aug. 2

For Europe, etc:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Mishima M. July 27

MAILS DUE.

From U. S. and Canada:—
Per P. M. s.s. Ecuador ....July 26

Amusements

Olympic Theatre

SHOWING
on
July 26th, 27th, 28th & 29th

Henry Arthur Jones' Powerful Drama

"LYDIA GILMORE"

Five Parts

WITH

Pauline Frederick

AND

OTHER NEW FILMS

Tonight!

AND ON

July 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th

AND

Matinee on Sunday, 28th

THE

Victoria Theatre

PRESENTS

LENORE ULRICH

In the Paramount Feature

"THE INTRIGUE"

A Stirring Drama of Love, Hate and the Great World Conflict.

An Engrossing Screen Story of the Tangled Lines and Cross Currents of International Plotting

Love—Amid, Daring and Scheming—Battle and Bloodshed, Peace and Splendor.

ISIS THEATRE

Tonight Tonight

"The Secret Kingdom"

Romantic Serial in 15 Episodes

Showing Tonight

The Second Episode in 3 Parts

"ROYALTY AT RED WING"

Wonderful serial containing a pretty story with a strong current of romance running through it.

It is good in cast and good in direction.

Tonight showing also
"THE RIFLE SMUGGLERS"
A sensational feature in 2 Parts

"HIS BITTER PILLS"
Screaming Triangle-Keystone Comedy in 2 Parts

Matinee on Saturday at 4 p.m. and on Sunday at 3 p.m.

"Max In a Taxi"—Essanay

ST. GEORGE'S CINEMA, BUBBLING WELL

Commencing, *JULY 25th.* For Four Nights Only

THE INTERNATIONAL VAUDEVILLE COMPANY
THE INTERNATIONAL VAUDEVILLE COMPANY

This clever company has played to packed houses every night at the Apollo

A DELIGHTFUL OPEN AIR SHOW

WE SHALL ALSO SCREEN

MAX LINDER The Idiol of French Cinema
MAX LINDER

IN HIS FIRST AMERICAN PICTURE

"MAX IN THE TAXI"
"MAX IN THE TAXI"

One of his best efforts, full of good fun and told in two parts

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman,
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
W. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited,
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank Ltd.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
2, French Bund, Shanghai

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq, Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
T. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
Chief Manager.
HONGKONG—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtao
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	65,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co,
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.
Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9 Ningpo Road.

Capital	$541,000.00
Reserve Fund	$11,000.00
Deposits (June 30, 1918)	$2,688,000.00

Cable and Telegraphic Address: "COMSAVBANK"
Telephone: Central 4522.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China and domestic exchange a specialty.
Credits granted on approved securities, Bills discounted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Savings Accounts at 4% per annum.
Pocket Savings Banks.
Safe Deposit Boxes.

K. P. Chen,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,923.65

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dairy	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed . Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

London Bankers:
The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	London	S. Francisco
Buenos Ayres	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dairy	Mukden	Singapore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.
Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transaqted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid) .....H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000

Head Office
No. 8 [illegible] Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
[illegible] Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,343,000.00
U.S. $7,843,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office.
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Manila	Santiago de los
Canton	Medellin	Caballeros
Cebu	Panama	Shanghai
Colon	Peking	Singapore
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Tientsin
Hongkong	San Pedro de Macoris	Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Petrograd
Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Caracas,	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Habana	San Paulo
Moscow, Russia	Valparaiso
Montevideo	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND.
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.
The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.
Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.
SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.
Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.
Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.
Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.
Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

W. S. MARSHALL.
[illegible] Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 650,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager
26 The Bund.
9753

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.
Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
N. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Important places in Japan

London, New York, San Francisco, seattle, Honolulu, Bombay and Hankow.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—
2318 Manager. 4643 Compradore.
2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only.
3536 General Office.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai
14, Peking Road.
(Telephone Nos. 2612 and 2614.)

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.
Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.
Credits granted on approved securities.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager,
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
[illegible] Sub-Manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	21.00		—	..	..	21.00
Manila Direct	Nanking	15.00	16.00	.	..	..	14 30
Japan ports	Omi maru	18..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Moji	Omi maru			..	..	a20.00	19 30
Swatow and Hongkong			17.00	..			..
Japan via Kobe	Kawachi maru	16.30		..	..		16.00
Kobe	Kochi maur	..		..	.	c11.30	11.00
Hankow		..	17.00		..		..
Ningpo		.	15.00		..	..	
Peking and T'sin (Every day)	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
T'sin (Daily except Sunday)		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kingsing	21.00	17.00	.	..		21.00
Swatow	Hoihow	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Tsingtao & Dairy	Kobe maru	10.30	..	..	..	..	10.00
Nagaki, Kobe, Yokhama, Canada, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe,	Katori maru			a17.00			16.00
Europe via Singapore	Mishima maru	10.30	..				10 00
do	Mishima maru		..	..	..	c11.30	11.00
Singapore			11.00				
Manila direct	Ecuador	15.00	..	..	..	..	14.30
Sunday, July 28.							
Nagasaki	Katori maru						
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shuntien	9.00	.	..	..	a16.00	15 30
Nagaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe via Canada or U S A.			a15 30	..	..	..	8.30
Swatow	Kaifong	21.00		..	..	..	21 (27)
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Monday, July 29.							
Hongkong			17.00	..		..	..
Japan			17 00	..			
Nagasaki	Tategami m.			..	..	a20.00	19.30
Hongkong and Canton	Sungkiang	21 00	..	..		..	21.00
Tuesday, July 30.							
Moji	Chikuzen maru			..	..	a27.00	19.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin			13.30	..		..	
Japan Ports			7.00	..	..		..
Saturday, July 27.							
Swatow and Hongkong		..	17.00	..		..	..

A Registration 5 p.m. on previous day.
B Money orders and parcel post until 4 p.m.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 11 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 10.30 a.m.
D Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders noon.
E Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcel post 3 p.m. and money orders noon.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 3 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian Post Office.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination	Mails. Close Daily a.m.	p.m.
Shanghai-Nanking Train		
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	8.00	
	9.00	
Nanking all River Ports	11.30	
Soochow, Wuish, Changchow, Chinkiang,		
Soochow, Wusih and intermediate plac s		3.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and intermediate places		4.20
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River Ports North China		9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Train		
Sinchwang, (and Szeking), Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping, (and Tangai), and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30	
	8.00	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, (& Tangai), Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, Huchow, Nanzin and (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaohing and Siaoshan)		1.30
Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places		3.30
Ningpo via Hangchow		
Linghu	11.00	
Minhang, Nankiao and Tukiahang	3.00	
	11.00	
Tatwan, Nanhwei, Fengsien and Sinchang	7.00	
	11.00	
Courier.		
Chowpu	6.30	
	11.00	
Foot Boat.		
Chwansha	6.45	
	11.00	
Cycle Rider		
Siccawei and Taipac	8.00	2.00
	10.00	4.00
		6.00
Kiangnan Arsenal	8.00	2.00
	11.00	4.00
Sundays only		1.30
Wooung Train.	Close	Daily.
Woosung (also Paoshan and Kiangwan)	5.05	2.10
	7.00	5.00
	10.10	6.30
	11.45	
Steamer.		Daily.
		Sundays expected
Ningpo, Chinhai, Tinghai and Wenchow		3.30
Steam Launch.	Close	Daily.
	a.m.	p.m.
Tsungming, Paochen, Haimenting and Miaochen	7.00	5.00
	11.00	
Chuking and Pinghu	8.00	

中華信行
CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

(Established in 1917)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin
Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London, International Banking Corporation.
New York, International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco, International Banking Corporation.
Tokyo, Bank of Chosen.
Kobe, Bank of Chosen.
Osaka, Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama, Bank of Taiwan.
and also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
9.441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.
Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
W. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.
Telephone No. 2618 General Office.
Telephone No. 1929 Manager's Office.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up) ... Yen 20,000,000.
Reserve ..... „ 12,550,000.
Head Office: Tokyo, Japan.
President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui.

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Fukagawa (Tokyo), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted.

T. KIKUCHI, Manager.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 29	—	Seattle, etc.	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 31	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Manila Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Aug. 2	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.
Aug. 10	—	San Francisco	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Aug. 15	—	Vancouver	Key West	Br.	C.P.R.
Aug. 16	—	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Aug. 17	—	Tacoma and Seattle	Altai Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Aug. 17	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug. 19	—	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sep. 3	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Sept. 6	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Africa Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Sept. 9	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Sept. 14	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M. S.S. Co
Sept. 14	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
Sept. 19	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Oct. 5	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

July 26	—	Kobe	Kawachi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 27	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 30	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 31	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Aug. 3	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Aug. 6	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Aug. 6	—	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Aug. 6	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Aug. 7	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

	—	Port Said	Esan Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 27	—	Liverpool, etc.	Mishima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	—	London, etc.	Kanagawa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

July 26	—	Hongkong and Manila	Nanking	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
July 26	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
July 26	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
July 25	3.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
July 27	D.L.	S'tow, H'kong & Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
July 27	—	Hongkong and Manila	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
July 28	D.L.	Swatow	Hoihow	Br.	B. & S.
July 29	—	F'chow, K'lung, T'kao	Keelung Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 29	D.L.	Swatow	Kaifong	Br.	B. & S.
July 30	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sungkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Aug. 1	6.00*	Amoy, Hongkong & C'ton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
Aug. 2	9.00*	Hongkong * Canton	Paoting	Br.	B. & S.
Aug. 18	—	Manila & Singapore	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Aug. 23	—	H'kong & Singapore	Mexico Maru	Jap.	O.S.K

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

July 27	—	Tientsin	Taito Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
July 27	12.30	Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
July 28	10.00*	W'wei Chefoo, T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
July 28	D.L.	Weihaiwei, C'foo & T'tsin	Kingsing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
July 28	—	Tsingtao	Toko Maru	Jap.	D.K.K.
July 30	3.00	W'wei, Chefoo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
July 30	3.30	Tsingtau, Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Aug. 1	10.00*	Weihaiwei, C'foo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
Aug. 3	10.00*	Weihaiwei, C'foo, T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Aug. 3	—	Tientsin and Dairen	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Aug. 6	—	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.

FOR RIVER PORTS

July 26	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Tuckwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
July 26	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Suiyang Maru	Jap. N.K.K.
July 26	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. B & S.
July 26	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Changon	Br. H.O. S.S. Co
July 27	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br. B & S.
July 27	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap. N.K.K.
July 28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
July 29	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Tungting	Br. B. & S.
July 30	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Luenyi	Br. B. & S.
July 31	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 2	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br. B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tatung Capt. C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, July 26, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s str. Tuckwo, 3,770 tons, Capt. Campbell, will leave on Friday, July 26, at about 12 o'clock (midnight). For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Suiyang Maru Capt. A.E. Inwood will be despatched from the China Merchant's Central Wharf on Friday, July 26, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wuchang Capt. Pickard, will leave on Saturday, July 27, at about 12 o'clock (midnight) For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Fengyang Maru Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Saturday, July 27, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung, Capt. W. McIllwain, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting Capt. R. A. Watt, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, July 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Luenyi Capt. Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, July 30, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, July 31, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Chungking, Capt. J. Meathrel, will leave on Friday, Aug. 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG.—The Str. Kwangtah, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co's Str. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Friday, July 26, at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

POOTOO.—The Str. Kiangteen, Capt. Glen, will leave on Saturday, afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co. Return Fare $20.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hoihow Captain W. T. Roberts, will leave on Sunday, July 28, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Kaifong, Capt. C. P. McAdam, will leave on Monday, July 29, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Steamer Keelung Maru, Captain S. Imai, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Monday, July 29, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The ChinaNavigation Co.'s Str. Sungkiang Capt. H. Trowbridge, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, July 30, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Aug. 1, at 6 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents Freight Tel. No. 77 Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Paoting, Capt. P. R. Purslow, will leave on Friday, Aug. 2, at 9 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

MANILA and SINGAPORE.—The Steamer Arabia Maru, Captain S. Hagata, will be despatched on August 18, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG & SINGAPORE.—The Str. Mexico Maru Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Aug. 28, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru Capt. Y. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Sept. 6, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN.—The Str. Taito Maru Capt. M. Takagi, will be despatched on July 27. For Freight please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shuntien, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, July 28, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No 77, Passage Tel. No. 401

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, July 30, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Captain Bennett will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, Aug. 1, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Str. Kohoku Maru Capt. S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Aug. 3, at ———The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Manila Maru Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on July 31. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular to Invoices must accompany to U.S. A. shipment. The steam-launch Conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING KOBE, & YOKKAICHI.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Altai Maru Capt. ——— will be despatched on August 17. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U. S. A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on September 8, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luen Yi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, &c. but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via Tientsin).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON S.S.—Sulyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Sungkiang and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with services to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, &c. see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the Undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service
By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. ECUADOR	Aug. 17	S.S. ECUADOR	July 27
S.S. COLOMBIA	Sept. 14	S.S. COLOMBIA	Aug. 24

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two *Bed* staterooms only. No *Upper Berths*. Tickets Interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA" .....16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ"..15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. SANTA CRUZ ..	AUG. 10	S.S. COLUSA	AUG. 7
S.S. COLUSA	Oct. 10	S.S. SANTA CRUZ ..	Sept. 25

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5050 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For Marseilles
For Genoa
AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria or Vancouver, B. C.

		arr.	leave.
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.			
"MANILA MARU" (18,000 tons)	Capt. N. Kobayashi,	July 30,	July 31
"ALTAI MARU" ...(15,000 tons)	Capt. ———	Aug. 16,	Aug. 17
"AFRICA MARU" (18,000 tons)	Capt. H. Yamamoto,	Sept. 7,	Sept. 8
"ARABIA MARU" (18,000 tons)	Capt. S. Nagata,	Sept. 18,	Sept. 19
For Hongkong			
"CANADA MARU" (12,000 tons)	Capt. Y. Yamamoto,	Sept. 5,	Sept. 6
For Manila and Singapore			
"ARABIA MARU" (18,000 tons)	Capt. S. Nagata,	Aug. 16,	Aug. 18
For Hongkong and Singapore			
"MEXICO MARU" (12,000 tons)	Capt. K. Komiya,	Aug. 27,	Aug. 28
CHINA COASTING LINE			
For Tientsin			
"TAITO MARU"...(1,500 tons)	Capt. M. Takagi,	July 25,	July 27
For Tientsin and Dairen			
"KOHOKU MARU" (2,610 tons)	Capt. S. Ohba,	Aug. 1,	Aug. 3
For Foochow, Keelung (Formosa) and Takao			
"KEELUNG MARU" (1,569 tons)	Capt. S. Imai,	July 27,	July 29

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. SHIMAMURA, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tel. Address: SHOSEN SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE
via VANCOUVER
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

For Vancouver via Nagasaki Kobe and Yokohama		For Hongkong	
Monteagle*	Aug. 2	Empress of Japan ..	Sept. 8
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Monteagle	Sept. 21
Monteagle	Oct. 5	Empress of Japan	Oct. 29
Empress of Japan ..	Nov. 9	Monteagle	Nov. 26

* Monteagle calls at Moji

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES SOLD
Accepted for full face value in every city in America.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFCE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

KOREA MARU	20,000 tons for San Francisco,	Aug. 16, 1918
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons for San Francisco,	Sept. 3, 1918
TENYO MARU	22,000 tons or San Francisco,	Sept. 9, 1918
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons or San Francisco,	Oct. 5, 1918

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

KOREA MARU	20,000 tons for Hongkong,	Aug. 3, 1918
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons for Hongkong.	Aug. 14, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

THE AMERICAN STEAMERS
"NANKING" (14,000 TONS) AND "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

*S.S. "NANKING"	AUGUST	10th
S.S. "CHINA"	SEPT.	10th

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING"	JULY	26th
S.S. "CHINA"	AUGUST	22nd

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates etc. apply to
G. J. PETROCELLI,
Agent.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773
*S.S. "NANKING" Does not call at Nagasaki

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
ODW	Aug 18	Harkow	D de Lapisse	Fr g-b.				
	June 9		Gnat	Br g-b.				
SD	June 1	Cruise	Monocacy	Am g b.	190			McFeater
WTW	Oct. 27	Y'tze	Nightingale	Br. g-b.				
OD	May 29	Cruise	Palos	Am g-b.	189	2	46	F. Telano
	June 11	Cruise	Teal	Br. g-b.				
SD	May 18	Curise	Toba	Jap. g-b.				
VTPDW	May 10	Curise	Woodlark	Br g-b	1150	6	90	

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.
* (For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
MISHIMA MARU	16,000		
KANAGAWA MARU	12,500		

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Washington.

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	July 29
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Aug. 19

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

TATEGAMI MARU	4,500	Capt. N. Tsurugashi,	July 30
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	Aug. 6
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Soida,	Aug. 9

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	July 27
CHIKUZEN MARU	5,500	Capt. N. Nojiri,	July 31
TAKASHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. A. Nakamatc,	Aug. 3
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Aug. 7

FOR JAPAN

KAWAGHI MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Ikawa,	July 24

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KAMO MARU	16,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	Aug. 19

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000		Sept. 3
KATORI MARU	19,000		Oct. 2

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

FUSHIMI MARU	21,000		Aug. 19
SUWA MARU	21,000		Oct. 22

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

AKI MARU	12,500		Aug. 21
TANGO MARU	14,000		Sept. 18
NIKKO MARU	16,000		Oct. 16

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 13³⁰ — 1³⁰ p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. a.	Mail 3. B. a.	Luze 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luze 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. a.
20⁵⁵	8³⁵	3⁰⁰	0	dep. Peking arr.	22⁰⁰	19⁵⁰	10²⁰
23⁴⁵	11¹²	6³⁵	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	19²⁴	17⁰⁰	7²⁰
23⁵⁰	11¹⁷	6⁴⁰	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	19⁰⁰	16⁵³	7¹⁰
0⁰⁸	11²⁵	6²⁰	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	19²⁰	16⁴⁵	7⁰⁰
19⁴⁰	5²⁰	23¹⁰	524	arr. Mukden dep.	23⁰⁰	. .	10⁴⁰

Local 5. B. a.	Mail 3. B. a.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. a.	Local 6.
7¹⁵	11³⁰	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	17⁰⁵	16¹²
7²⁵	11⁴⁰	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	16⁵⁵	16⁰²
11³³	15⁰⁰	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	16³¹	15⁴⁷
14⁵⁷	17⁴⁵	—	148	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	13²²	12²¹
18⁰¹	20²¹	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	10⁴⁸	9³⁸
7.	:	—	220	:	—	8⁰⁶	6⁴⁰
8⁰⁰	20³¹	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	:	8.
10³⁹	22³¹	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	7⁵⁶	16¹²
13⁰⁰	03⁸	—	318	arr. Yoachowfu dep.	—	6⁰¹	15⁴²
13¹⁵	04⁸	—	377	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	3⁴⁹	13¹¹
15⁵⁸	31⁶	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	3³⁹	12⁵⁸
18¹⁶	4⁵⁰	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	1²⁰	10³²
9.	:	—	420	:	—	23³⁶	8¹⁰
6³⁰	4⁵⁷	—	—	:	—	:	10.
11⁵⁸	8³³	—	523	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	23²⁹	20⁰⁷
12⁰⁶	8⁴⁰	—		arr. Pengpu dep.	—	19⁵³	14⁴²
16⁵⁷	11⁵²	—	523	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	19⁴⁶	14³²
18⁴⁸	13⁰⁰	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	16⁴⁸	9²³
		—	621	arr. Pukow dep.	—	15³⁰	7²³

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	14³⁰	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	14¹⁰	. .
23⁸⁰	14²⁹	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	14¹⁵	6⁵⁰
7⁰⁰	21²⁰	. .	198	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	7⁵⁵	23⁰⁰

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line			
9³⁰	13⁴⁰	21³⁰	d. Yenchowfu a.	5³⁰	11¹⁰	18⁰⁰	d. Lincheng a.
10⁰²	14⁵⁵	22²²	a. Tsiningchow d.	6³⁸	12¹⁸	19⁰⁸	a. Tsochuang d.
8¹⁰	14¹⁰	21⁰⁰		7⁰²	13⁰²	19³⁸	

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.
B — train has buffet car with regular meal service
S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements
ntended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ...	$570 B.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$338 B.
North China	Tls. 126 B.
Union of Canton ...	$760 B.
Yangtsze	$185 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd	Tls. 25 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$134 B.
Hongkong Fire ...	$320 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref ..	Tls. 140
Indo-China Def ..	
"Shell"	146s. B.
Shanghai Tug (o) ..	Tls. 24½ B.
Shanghai Tug (f) ..	Tls. 35
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 10 B.
Oriental Cons	37s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.90
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$124½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 140 B.
New Eng. Works ...	Tls. 22¼ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 72 B.
Hongkong Wharf ..	$92½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 69½
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land ...	Tls. 70 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd	$12 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 172½ B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 120 B.
Oriental	Tls. 62½ B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 147½
Kung Yik	Tls. 15½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 8¾ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref ..	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$83 B.
Green Island	$7 B.
Langkats	Tls. 16 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 67½ B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$13½ B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford ...	$80
Moutrie	
Watson	$5.30 B.
Weeks	$13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 7½ B.
Amherst	Tls. 0.30 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 7 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3¼ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 18 B.
Batu Anam 1913 ..	Tls. 0.60 B.
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.70 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 0.90 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 7½ B.
Cheng	Tls. 1¾ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2 B.
Dominion	Tls. 6 B.
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 5 B.
Java Consolidated ..	Tls. 13 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 4 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.30 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Kafam	Tls. 11
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 4.60 B.
Kroewoek Java ...	Tls. 12½ B.
Padang	Tls. 10 B.
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 4 B.
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.80 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.65 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.05
Senawang	Tls. 7¼ B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay-pref ...	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang ..	Tls. 1.10 B.
Sungalá	Tls. 1.05
Sungei Duri	Tls. 6½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.75
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.50 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.85 B.
Tebong	Tls. 13½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2¾
Ziangbe	Tls. 4 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 140 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10¼
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 64¼
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 22½ B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury .	Tls. 50
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 81 B.
S'hai Waterworks....	Tls. 165

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Passengers Arrived

Per I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo from Hankow:—Mr. S. J. Mills, Mr. L. H. T. Wei, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Crabb 2 children and Mr. Fairbalm. From Kiukiang:—Mr. Y. Fonita and Mr. M. Takeoka.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kingsing from Chefoo—Messrs. Emmet and Buttand.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Mr. Frankel.

Per C.N. s.s. Tatung from Hankow:—Messrs. Eabsly and Johansen.

Per C. N. s.s. Hoihow from Swatow:—Mr. R. J. Rogg.

Per H. O. s.s. Changon from Kiukiang:—Miss L. M. Hixty.

CARNEIROS TO BE SENT TO MACAO NEXT WEEK

Trio Charged With Million Dollar Share Frauds To Stand Trial There

The three men involved in the million dollar Shanghai share frauds of last December—J. L. Carneiro, Leopold Lemos and Romualdo P. Carneiro—are to be sent to Macao early next week to stand final trial on charges of forgery and embezzlement.

The preliminary hearing and taking of statements and evidence in the share fraud matter has been completed by Consul-General Jorge d'Oliveira and it is said that a powerful case has been made against the three men.

Leaving at the same time as the trio, J. M. Baptista, charged with absconding from the China and Japan Trading Co., Ltd., will proceed in custody to Macao, his preliminary hearing also having been concluded here.

The local share frauds became known, it will be recalled, on December 10 of last year, simultaneously with the disappearance of the three men. J. L. Carneiro, who was a very prominent and extensively trusted share broker, was located a few days later in Moji. R. P. Carneiro and Lemos, formerly employed in the share departments of the Russo-Asiatic and Hongkong and Shanghai banks, were traced to Nagasaki. After some four months of negotiation with the Japanese authorities, the local Portuguese Consular officials secured the extradition of the men, setting a precedent, and they were returned to Shanghai on April 13, where they have since remained during an exhaustive investigation.

The return of the fugitives had a sensational sequel in the attempted assassination of Consul-General d'Oliveira by J. L. Carneiro's son and nephew on the morning of April 14, Mr. d'Oliveira receiving a bullet wound in the breast which narrowly missed being of fatal character. The son and nephew, Carlos E. and Francisco Carneiro were subsequently sent to Macao and sentenced for the attempt on the Consul-General's life.

Baptista also fled to Japan and was taken into custody at Yokohama, from whence he was extradited some time ago.

The men will travel to Macao in custody of an officer of the Municipal Police force.

LOYALTY OF PORTUGAL TO ALLIES EMPHASISED

President, Speaking At Opening Of Parliament, Renews Pledge Of Nation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—Reuter's agency learns that Senhor Sidonio Paes, President of Portugal, speaking at the opening of the Portuguese Parliament, emphasises the loyalty of Portugal to the cause of the Allies. He referred to the many proofs of confidence from the Allied governments, particularly the notification given by Great Britain of her intention to raise the British representation at Lisbon to the rank of an Embassy.

Rohr And Selke Trial To Be Resumed Today

Court Will Decide Question Of Jurisdiction Argued By Defendants Wednesday

Whether or not the Mixed Court has jurisdiction over Otto Selke and Walter Rohr, Germans charged with using forged passports, will be decided this morning when the case will be continued before British Assessor Grant Jones and Magistrate Kwan.

At the trial Wednesday morning, the defendants challenged the jurisdiction of the Court and requested that they be turned over to Chinese authorities for trial.

Siccawei Weather Reports

24.—Fine hot weather in our regions. The typhoon of the Pacific advances WNW between the Benin and the Loochoos.

25.—Fine hot weather becoming more cloudy. The winds have already backed to the N at Shanghai.

Thursday, July 25, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	752.63	752.17
Bar. at Centg., inches.	29.63	29.61
Variation for mm 24h	†0.04	−1.95
Variation for mm 12h	−0.26	−1.55
Wind—Direction	NNE	NNE
Wind—Kilom per hour	13	27
Wind—Miles	8.1	16.8
Temperature—Cen ...	25°3	28°2
Temperature—Fah ...	77.6	82.8
Humidity co:	96	79
Nebulosity 5-10	3	4
Rainfall inches	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

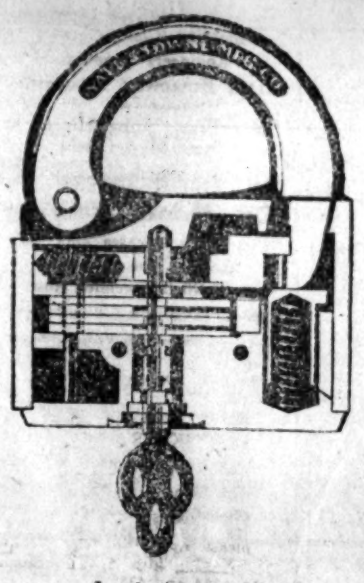
Arrivals

Arrived		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 25	—	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
July 25	—	Antung	Isshin Maru	Jap.	
July 25	—	Japan	Javary		
July 25	—	Japan	Taiten Maru	Jap.	
July 25	—	Japan	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
July 25	—	Chefoo	Kingsing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
July 25	—	Swatow	Holhow	Br.	B. & S.
July 25	—	Tsingtao	Santen Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
July 25	—	Hankow	Hwahlee		
July 25	—	Hankow	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
July 25	—	Hankow	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
July 25	—	Hankow	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
July 25	—	Hankow	Chaugon		Geddes & Co.

The Reason
For Yale Security

Not what you **see** but what is **concealed** within the case differentiates the Yale lock from other kinds.

The hidden mechanism, as near **perfect** as skill and experience can make it, is adjusted to just **one** key—every tumbler is arranged to accommodate one key and **no other.**



In this mechanism is **strength**—Strength to resist an attack of force when wires and false keys have failed. In this strength and perfect workmanship is **your** security; the security you buy when you insist on Yale products.

Look for the

YALE

Trade Mark

MUSTARD & CO.

Sole Agents

22 Museum Road Shanghai

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) **Nanking To Shanghai North—Down**

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00	PEKING dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.25		..
SOOCHOW dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08	TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
WUSIH dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10	CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.08	16.48	..	21.25	3.10									
TANYANG dep.	8.36	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..	TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	..			
CHINKIANG dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	..	PUKOW arr.	..	..	..	..	..	20 27		..
NANKING arr.	11.19	*14.15	14.50	19.36	19.50	..	..	5.06							12.06		..
								6.50									
PUKOW dep.	..	15.30							NANKING dep.	..	..	7.30	8.00	11.46	*14.20	15.35	22.00
TSINANFU dep.	..	8.18							CHINKIANG dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.30	16.06	18.16	1.06
TIENTSIN arr.	..	16.29							TANYANG dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.03	..
CENTRAL dep.	..	16.55							CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.16	15.08	17.29	20.20	3.06
PEKING arr.	..	19.50							WUSIH arr.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.36	16.00	18.29		4.11
									SOOCHOW dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.38
									SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	12.15	10.15	14.30	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.30	18.30	19.55	21.30	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.30	19.10	20.40
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	16.07	16.47	18.37	20.22	21.57	KIANGWAN dep.	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	19.21	20.51
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	7.25	8.45	11.25	13.50	16.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.05	WOOSUNG FORTS arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	19.45	21.30

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local	STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....	Zahkou dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.26	14.10	15.39
Jessfield dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....	Hangchow dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.60	14.35	16.05
Siccawei dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....	Changan dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.28	17.38
Lunghua Junction dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....	Yuhsah dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
									Kashing dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.20
Shanghai South dep.	....	7.45	9.10	10.20	13.35	15.00	16.00	17.55	Kashsi dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Lunghua Junction dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	13.52	15.30	16.29	18.12	Sunghiang dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.03	17.40	....
Sunghiang dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....									
Kashsi dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....	Lunghua Junction dep.	8.15	10.33	11.38	14.08	15.33	17.33	18.23	....
Kashing dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....	Shanghai South arr.	8.35	10.50	11.55	14.25	15.50	17.49	18.40	....
Yahsah dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.58	....	....									
Changan dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....	Lunghua Junction dep.	....	10.39	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.28	....
Hangchow dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....	Siccawei dep.	....	10.48	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.38	....
Zahkou arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....	Jessfield dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.46	....
									Shanghai North arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35		Zahkou	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....	
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50		Hangchow	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15	
Hangchow	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00		Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27	
Zahkou	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....		Konzenchiao	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40	

S. Restaurant Car

Business and Official Notices

...and Shanghai Banking Corporation

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this Branch, will be closed from the 26th July to the 10th August, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th July, 1918.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

We have removed from No. 55 Szechuen Road, and are now located at our New Quarters:—

Second Floor,
North China Insurance Building,
71 Szechuen Road.

CONNELL BROS. CO.
18504

The Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited

SHAREHOLDERS are notified that a Dividend of Five percent (5%) for the half year ending 30th June, 1918, has been declared and Dividend Warrants will be issued on Monday, the 29th day of July, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th to the 29th day of July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Shanghai, 12th July, 1918.
18680

CARPETS OF EXCELLENCE

At the Lowest Possible Prices.
Come and See Us.

The HWA YENG Factory—the largest and most modern of its kind—invites your inspection and patronage. We have a large stock of Tientsin carpets and rugs from which to choose. The best patterns manufactured from guaranteed quality sheep or camel hair. Our dyes are warranted fadeless. Customers' own designs made up to order.

Prices according to quality and size, from $7.50 upwards or, by the square foot, at $0.50 to $1.40 per foot.

For the convenience of our Patrons we have recently arranged an adequate and comfortable showroom. PLEASE PAY US A VISIT. We shall be pleased to show you our carpets and the method of manufacture. You will not be importuned to buy; we leave this matter to your judgement.

Our factory will be found on the NORTH side of PEKING ROAD, a little East of Shanse Road Corner. The No. is

121 PEKING ROAD.

BEWARE *of imitation Carpets*—purported to be made from camel or sheeps' wool—which are really manufactured from Hemp.

A Camel wool carpet will wear for 15 years.
A Hemp Carpet will wear for only 3 years.

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases.
Venereal Diseases.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

SPECIALIST

(can speak English well)
For
Venereal and Surgical Disease.
Man and Woman's Disease.
Skin disease and rheumatism,
Test of blood.
Inject all kind of vaccine,
Serum and 606 (1914).
Charge moderate.
Japanese Dr. K. WATANABE,
A.M., M.D.
21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road)
Tel. North 2279. 17846

TURKISH BATH

and Massage establishment, fat people reduce and benefit your health. We also cure rheumatism, nervousness, sciatics, gout, limbogo, neuralgia and alcoholic and necotin poison.
15 years' experience in U.S.A.
Prof. I. K. SETO,
Tel. N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Road.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock
of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

AMERICAN
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
SWEET
PURE
&
WHOLESOME

For Sale by All Clubs, Hotels and Stores,

Connell Bros. Company,
Agents, Shanghai and Hongkong.

BILL SMITH

POETRY

Listen, my people, and you shall heuer
Of the excellence of Elephant Head Liqueur.

(Notice to beginners): Read the last sentence very fast.

At all storekeepers

ASK BILL!

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Building Contractors—Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.

Alcohol Fans, Spring Hinges and Green Wire Cloth.
17997

Dr. James Yuking

Men's Diseases only
Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Y.282 North Szechuen Road
Special rates to men in uniform.

When you think of:—

Beaver Skins
DOE SKINS
Rabbit Skins
Fox Skins
Otter Skins
Raccoon Skins
Squirrel Skins
Leopard and Tiger Skins
GOAT SKINS

Think of Szechuen Province and you will also think of

WIDLER & CO.
Chungking, West China.
Born 1915—Still Existing.

Terms: Cash in advance.

NOTICE

The Inspection of our new Steamer "NANKING" will take place on Friday Afternoon, July 26th instead of the 27th as announced in the invitations issued.

Those having received cards will kindly take notice of this change.

China Mail Steamship Company,
G. J. PETROCELLI,
Agent
18811

HIRE CARS

$3.00 Per Hour

$1.00 Minimum

'PHONE 4257

The Hudford Garage

89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)
A1220 BROADWAY & 617 TIENDONG ROAD, SHANGHAI
Stocks of
Metals, Hardware and Sundries.
Contractors to
GOVERNMENTS, MUNICIPALITIES, RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, ETC.

"MODERN"
DUPLICATOR — PRINTER

Works with a clay (putty-like) composition which keeps good in all climates. The pad is cleaned as easily as erasing writing from a slate. Contains no glue or gelatine.

WILL MAKE 50 COPIES

WORKS WITH COPYING CARBON OR RIBBON
From $12.00 to $20.00 according to size

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

The **Prest-O-Lite** Battery

is a battery of the highest quality, scientifically designed to insure the utmost in power, capacity and long life, backed by *real* service.

Service Station And Sole Agents for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.
CONFECTIONERS
No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 3829

We Have Just Received a Shipment of
AMERICAN EUREKA COOL-CLOTH
in Wool and Linen Bodies.
This is the ideal cloth for your Summer suits. All patterns and colors in stock. The first to reach Shanghai. You will like it.
See Our Samples and Order Now!
HENRY THE TAILOR
14 J Seward Road

Be up-to-date and when Cooking
DO IT ELECTRICALLY

BECAUSE It is the **Cheapest** method.
" " **Cleanest** "
" " **Easiest** "
" " **Coolest** "

And because it keeps your kitchen cool through the heat of summer. Food cooked by Electricity tastes better than that cooked by any other method.

A special low price per unit is charged for cooking. Cookers may be hired at Tls. 0.50 per month.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

T. Ichiki & Co.
Dealer in
Musical Instruments and Music.
Y. 36, North Szechuen Road,
Phone North 2631.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to rent for 6 months or longer detached residence of 5-6 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, all convenience, garage desirable. Willing to purchase furniture from former tenant. Apply to Box 147, THE CHINA PRESS.
18801 J.31.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED: Experienced teacher for 9-stringed Hawaiian Guitar. Reply stating terms, etc., to Box 151, THE CHINA PRESS.
18807 J.27.

FRENCH LESSONS: By French lady, new and easy method. Also translations, 17 Nanking Road, top floor.
18802

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 482.

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens

To let first floor furnished room with bathroom attached, suitable for married couple or two batchelors. Also one attic room. Terms moderate. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET: Central, quiet location in business quarter, large, nicely furnished room, with board, for two: $150.00. Apply to Box 136, THE CHINA PRESS.
18777 J 26

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Male typist and stenographer. Perfect knowledge of French is essential. Reply to Box 158, THE CHINA PRESS.
18817 J.28.

WANTED immediately, Male stenographer, must have knowledge of general office routine. Reply, stating previous experience, to Box 155, THE CHINA PRESS.
18816 J.27.

WANTED [illegible] 1st for local hotel, experienced bookkeeper, unmarried. Board and lodging free. Reply stating age, qualifications, references, etc., to Box 152, THE CHINA PRESS.
18808 J.31.

WANTED: Experienced lady steno-typist for American firm. References required. Apply to Box 139, THE CHINA PRESS.
18788.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED furnished room, Central or Western district. Avenue-Carter Road. No board. No Boarding House. Reply, stating terms to Box 157, THE CHINA PRESS.
18813 J.26.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEND your fruit jars to Home for Stray Children, 25 Tongshan Road. We will fill them with any fruit in season.
18791 J.26.

STUDENT of Moscow University wishes to teach Russian in exchange for English, or for a room in English family, or for compensation. Apply to Box 143, THE CHINA PRESS.
18792 J.26.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED

HONEST young man (ally) age 26, desires position in any prosperous firm as Manager of Telegram Department or as Sales-Manager. Had eight year's experience in General Office routine, especially in Code Work, Correspondence, Salesmanship, Typewriting, etc. Speaks fluently the Chinese language (Shanghai dialect), at present employed at a large British concern and will be free on 1st September. Outports no objection. Please apply to Box 156, THE CHINA PRESS.
18812 A.1.

COMPETENT steno-typist (British) wants temporary position during August. Reply to Box 145, THE CHINA PRESS.
18797

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED by gentleman (French), board, tiffin and dinner, in private family. Apply to Box 154, THE CHINA PRESS.
18810 J.28.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, 9 Tsongchow Road, adjoining Burlington Hotel, 6 roomed residence. Rent, Taels 60. Apply premises for inspection. J. T. Hammond, 38 Nanking Road.
18815

TO LET: No. 6 Wayside Road corner residence of five good rooms near Wayside trams. Rent Tls. 60. Apply premises for inspection; further particulars Hammond, No. 38 Nanking Road.
18574

Exchange and Mart

I. S. S. Bond No. 3441 commenced in August, 1917, paid up to date 12 instalments $144.00. Willing to sell at $75. Apply to Box 153, THE CHINA PRESS.
18809 J.28.

FOR SALE: Wolframite ore. Good quality sufficient supply. Apply to Box 146, THE CHINA PRESS.
18800 J.31.

FOR SALE: American Baby grand piano, excellent condition. Fitted with tropical sounding board. Owner leaving Shanghai. Price Taels 800.00. Apply to Box 150, THE CHINA PRESS.
18806 J.27.

WANTED Second-hand copies of A B C 5th edition, Bentleys, and Western Union Codes. Offers to Box 149, THE CHINA PRESS.
18805 J.25.

WE are selling out 450 pairs of ladies', men's and misses' boots and shoes. Prices far below cost. Give us a call and assure yourself. Wholesale or retail. Fredk Large & Co., 35 Canton Road.
18795 J.30.

FOR SALE: One "Moutrie" upright piano in first-class condition. Will sell on instalments. Owner purchasing grand piano. Apply to Box 144, THE CHINA PRESS.
18796 J.26.

INTERNATIONAL Savings Society Bond No. 3063. Commenced in June 1917, paid up to date. 14 instalments—$168.00. Willing to sell for $100. Owner leaving China shortly. Apply to Box 124, THE CHINA PRESS.
18758 J.26.